Regular Edition.
COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS.

TO GET UP
"Steam" in a hurry put your advertising coals of fire in that wonderful "business steam" generator,
Thursday's Post-Dispatch.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

THE ONLY ST. LOUIS EVENING PAPER WITH THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.
TEN PAGES.

VOL. 52, NO. 316. TUESDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—JULY 3, 1900. PRICE { In St. Louis, One Cent. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents.

Regular Edition.
COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS.

TO BOOM
Your business you must make a noise. Fire your guns through that great megaphone,
Thursday's Post-Dispatch.

LEADERS BELIEVE THAT THE MEN

IN THE INTERESTS OF THE COMMUNITY

WILL INDORSE STRIKE SETTLEMENT

Consensus of Opinion on the Situation Points That Way.

AFTERNOON MASS MEETING

Action of Grievance Committee in Declaring Strike Off Will Be Discussed.

HOW THE ACTION WAS TAKEN.

Conference Between Union Leaders and Transit Company's Representatives Ends in an Agreement—What It Stipulates.

Consensus of opinion as gathered from representatives of the various divisions of the street railway employes' union at strike headquarters Tuesday was that although the strike settlement was not entirely satisfactory to the men it would be indorsed by them at the mass meeting to be held at West End Coliseum at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

The purpose of the mass meeting is simply to receive the report of the grievance committee, saying that the strike is settled.

Anticipating the criticism the grievance committee had been informed it was to encounter at the mass meeting because of the conditions under which the men will return to work, Committeeman Painter, in the absence of Chairman Edwards at the headquarters Tuesday morning, made to the Post-Dispatch the state that a verbal understanding existed with President Whitaker to the effect that the company would begin putting the union men back to work as soon as the lists of the men had been submitted to him by Chairman Edwards. Committeeman Painter said further that they had been infored by the company officials of a large number of vacancies which were waiting to be filled with competent men.

"In view of these circumstances the labor leaders and officers of the Street Railway Men's Union expressed themselves as confident that the men would indorse the action of the grievance committee in signing the agreement.

Committeeman Painter, who took part in the settlement, defended the action of the grievance committee. He said:

"We did what we deemed to be the wisest thing under the circumstances, which was to effect a settlement on the conditions submitted. It was not what we wanted, and it is true that we violated the spirit of our authority by elliminating the clause providing for arbitration of future differences between the company and the union, but we only did this after we became convinced that the company would never consent to that provision.

"If was the best thing we could expect from the company, and we took it; took it knowing that the condition of the finances of the union would not justify us in holding out any longer, and that the returns from the wagons used in the boycott were not adequate to the maintenance of even those men who were operating them. Consideration of the public was also another argument against the maintenance of the strike. These are the reasons why we settled."

Harry Bryan, national organizer of the Street Railway Employes' Union, conducting the strike in the absence of President Mahon, said:

"The strike has been declared off. I expect to see the first of the men returning to work on Wednesday morning. Some of the list will have been made out by that time."

Secretary Mack Missik of the Street Railway Employes' Union said:

"The settlement was the best thing that could have been done. It was, in fact, the only thing. Our donations were running low and no prospects of their increasing and all prospects of decreasing. We have done well to get what we have. I consider that the company made a concession when it agreed to take union men exclusively when employing men in the future. I expect that there will be great dissatisfaction, but when the men are acquainted with the facts as I have related them and the additional fact that we have an understanding with the company I think they will be satisfied. The boycott will be maintained still against all cars operated by nonunion trainmen."

T. N. Holt, executive committeeman from the Baden division of the union, said: "My men wanted a complete recognition of the union and complete reinstatement of the men. The agreement is not entirely satisfactory."

J. A. Ruth, executive committeeman of the North Broadway division, said: "The agreement is too indefinite. No construction can be placed on it relative to how many of our men shall go back, but the agreement, I think, will hold. If the company violates any one of its provisions it will place the whole matter right back where it was before."

Leon Greenbaum, secretary of the strikers' bus line committee, said: "I could not say what proportion of the men are dissatisfied with the settlement. I understand some of them are dissatisfied. But I think the settlement will be accepted by all. There are a great many concessions which could have been made and not be embodied in the articles of settlement printed in the morning papers. I suppose other concessions were granted. It will be a matter of detail now, and in the arrangement things will be done to adjust a number of matters now dispute on a satisfactory basis.

"The bus line committee will hold a meeting Tuesday night at Delabar's Hall. We [illegible] about $3000 for buses and wagons [illegible] is about one-sixth of th[illegible]

AGREEMENT BY WHICH THE SETTLEMENT WAS EFFECTED.

1. The provisions of the agreement of March 10, 1900, as to rates of pay and hours of service will be continued in force by the company.

2. Every employe of the company to be free to join or not to join any organization, and no discrimination to be made for or against him because of the manner in which he exercises his freedom.

3. Any attempt on the part of any employe to induce any other employe, by intimidation or threats, to join or not to join any union, shall be cause for the immediate discharge of person guilty of such attempt.

4. Any attempt to influence any employe by any official of the company to join or not to join any union shall be cause for discharge of such official.

5. The company will meet any employe or committee of employes, whether representing themselves, other employes, or an association of employes, regarding any matter of mutual interest.

6. For the purpose of filling vacancies which may now exist or hereafter arise, the committee of former employes, of which T. B. Edwards is chairman, shall prepare a list of the men who were in the company's service on May 7th last, and as the company now or hereafter needs additional men it will select them exclusively from this list until it is exhausted, not interfering, however, with men now in the service. No person shall be eligible to this list who has been guilty of any acts of lawlessness or violence.

ST. LOUIS TRANSIT CO.,
By Edward Whitaker, Pres.
T. B. EDWARDS, Chairman of Committee.

July 2, 1900.

The strike is hereby declared off.

T. B. EDWARDS, Chairman Committee.

WHAT THE STRIKE HAS COST ST. LOUIS.

Loss in life	14
Loss in persons injured	170
Loss in money	$3,000,000
DAILY COST OF THE STRIKE.	
Loss to strikers	$7,000
Loss to company in fares	9,000
Loss to taxpayers, sal'ry of posse	2,800
Loss to taxpayers, keep of posse	1,050
Loss to taxpayers, salary of emergency policemen	600
Loss to amusement proprietors	2,000
Total daily cost	$22,450
COST OF THE STRIKE IN SUFFERING.	
Loss to life, limb and mind—total casualties	184
Loss to life—total fatalities	14
Loss in persons shot	70
Loss in persons otherwise injured	100
Loss in persons mentally deranged	3
DETAILED FINANCIAL LOSS.	
Loss to strikers in wages	$385,000
Loss to company in fares	495,000
Loss to company in repairs and transportation and keep of men	30,000
Loss to retail business (estimated by business men)	1,250,000
Loss to amusement enterprises (estimated)	63,000
LOSS TO TAXPAYERS.	
Loss in equipping and maintaining emergency police force to date	$89,250
Loss through emergency police force in detail as follows:	
Salaries on an average of 300 extra policemen for 55 days, at $2 a day	33,000
Meals for emergency policemen 55 days (averaged)	16,500
Meals for 1100 regular policemen for 35 days	28,875
Wagon bills	6,000
Extra cots	250
Five hundred extra revolvers at $3.25 each	1,625
Ammunition	1,500
Fifteen hundred extra clubs at 25 cents each	375
Cost of maintaining and equipping sheriff's posse to date	110,535
Cost of the posse in detail is as follows:	
Pay of 1400 men 27 days (June 3 to June 30 inclusive, at $2 a day—average number in service)	75,600
Meals for members of posse at $1050 a day	28,350
Riot guns (2500) at $16.04 each	40,100
Ammunition	1,000
Cots (bought)	1,000
Rented cots	200
Bedding	1,500
Tents	160
Extra transportation	125
Ice and sundries	1,500



T. B. EDWARDS.
(Chairman of the Strikers' Grievance Committee Who Signed the Agreement for Ending the Strike.)

total funds received for this purpose. We have stopped buying buses and wagons, and will do nothing in this line until it is fully determined that the settlement of Monday night will be ratified. If it is then we will have to dispose of the wagons to the best advantage possible."

J. J. Early, secretary of Typographical Union No. 8, said: "The other unions are all at sea this morning in regard to street car strike matters. We have received no official notice that the strike is over and cannot consider it so unless we receive this notice. We don't know anything about it except what we have seen in the morning papers. I do not think any move will be made by the other unions to remove the boycott until after the meeting this afternoon.

"Yes, I understand there are those who are not satisfied with the settlement as made, but in every strike settlement there are a number of dissatisfied people. Nevertheless, I think all the unions will abide by the settlement."

John Walsh, formerly chairman of the North Grand Avenue Division: As the agreement stands it places us completely at the mercy of the company. Unless there is some understanding of which we know nothing we are whipped good by the action of the committee and I do not think the men in my division will stand by what the committee has done. I know that they had the power to settle, but only on the condition that none of the six clauses in the agreement framed when Gompers was here should be changed. In this case the matter was to be referred back to the union for permission to do so. The sixth clause, relating to arbitration, is missing entirely.

Executive Committeeman W. D. Kelly of the Olive street division: The grievance committee acted in a high-handed and arbitrary manner when it settled the strike on the conditions which we read this morning. It acted without due authority. It settled the strike without the consent of the executive board, which was necessary to bind the agreement. It is not satisfactory to the men whom I represent and I do not think they will stand for it. I do not know what the other divisions think. I am simply speaking for those whom I represent.

A. W. Morrison, a leader of the street railway employes' union, said: "The agreement was not what the men wanted, but we will try and see if we cannot get them to see the wisdom of accepting the settlement as the wisest thing, for the sake of the city. Warm weather is coming on. That is against the success of a boycott, because people are not going to ride in wagons that cannot be driven fast, owing to the exposure of the teams to the heat. They are certainly not going to walk, and no sane person can expect them to do so."

Representatives of the various divisions of the Street Railway Union, composed of former employes of the St. Louis Transit Co., were at the strikers' headquarters Tuesday to receive official notice of the settlement of the strike.

They stated to the Post-Dispatch that the sentiment of their divisions was that the conditions of the agreement were not what the men wanted and that they would lead to the expression of much dissatisfaction at

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 7.)

FINE WEATHER FOR FOURTH

Dr. Hyatt Sees Only Smoke Clouds, but Says the Sun Will Be Very Torrid.

"To use an old simile, the Fourth of July will be as pretty as a pair of red sleeve buttons," said Weather Forecaster Hyatt Tuesday morning. "It will be clear and bright, and the sun will be pretty nearly warm enough to set off fireworks without the use of matches.

"It looked for a while as though there would be rain by reason of a low barometer area in the central West, but this seems to be moving off under pressure of a high that is coming in from the Atlantic coast. There has been much rain north of us, and the drought in the Northwest seems to be broken."

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

FAIR; CONTINUED WARM.

For St. Louis and vicinity—Probably fair Tuesday night and Wednesday; continued warm.

For Missouri—Fair and continued warm Tuesday night and Wednesday.

For Illinois—Fair, except showers and thunder storms in north portion Tuesday night and Wednesday.

POST-DISPATCH THERMOMETER.

8 a. m.	81	12 m.	92
9 a. m.	83	1 p. m.	93
10 a. m.	87	3 p. m.	96
11 a. m.	89		

BRYAN DOMINATES THE CONVENTION.

"THIS IS FINAL," SAYS HIS MESSAGE.

16 TO 1 MUST GO INTO PLATFORM

A Spell as Potent as That of a Hypnotist Cast Upon Every Democratic Leader Who Has Visited the Chieftain in His Modest Nebraska Home.

NEW YORK, INDIANA AND ILLINOIS MAY SETTLE THE VICE-PRESIDENCY

Boom Started for Carter H. Harrison, But He Steadfastly Declines—Danforth Stock Is Rising—Towne Pushed Industriously by His Friends—Shively Among the Mentioned.

MR. THOMAS OF COLORADO FOR CHAIRMAN

From a Post-Dispatch Staff Correspondent.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 3.—Many Democratic leaders are aghast at the position Mr. Bryan has taken in demanding a reiteration of the coinage plank of the Chicago platform. The situation is that of a lot of voluntary architects and carpenters who, having started to build a house and having agreed beautifully upon all the plans, are suddenly stopped by the man who is to live in the house, and who demands that a radical change in the proposed structure be made.

For months the platform-builders have been at work from Maine to California. The leaders have quietly consulted and corresponded until they arrived at an agreement that the platform should be constructed in a certain way. And one of the main features of their structure was that there should be no free silver plank in it. Instead they would put in a general reaffirmation of the platform adopted after so much tribulation at Chicago just four years ago.

Having agreed upon all the planks they came to Kansas City to put the pieces together. And when they arrived here and were engaged in the preliminary consultations, the man who is to stand on the platform comes forward and says:

"Stop, gentlemen. That platform is not strong enough to suit me. You have forgotten the main plank, which is made out of free silver. You'll have to put it in, or I will not accept the work."

CAME LIKE A BLOW.

It came like a blow from a most unexpected quarter. The fact of the business is that the platform builders thought they had double-crossed Bryan, and that if they went ahead and built the structure to suit themselves, he would not dare to refuse to stand up on it. But he has dared, and in a way that leaves no room to doubt that he stands ready to make his bluff good should they persist in their course.

This is an acquisition in national politics, Mr. Bryan practically has said to the leaders of his party; if you want a platform which does not mention silver and name the ratio, go ahead and frame it, but I cannot consent to be your candidate upon it. If you desire my candidacy, you must build a platform that I can have faith in.

And nobody doubts that Bryan means every word of that.

Two weeks ago President McKinley sent by a trusted messenger to the Philadelphia convention the draft of a platform which he desired the convention to adopt. By the confession of his friends the world knows that platform was torn into shreds and cast into the waste basket and another, differing materially from it, adopted.

Mr. McKinley has not refused to accept and stand on the platform which the convention adopted in defiance of his well-known wish.

BRYAN WILL NOT DODGE.

But Mr. Bryan will not be dealt with so cavalierly. The leaders do not understand him. They cannot make out a man who is willing to turn his back upon a presidential nomination, because he believes a cardinal tenet of his political faith is being slighted in the platform of his party. They can see no politics in it, and therefore they cannot penetrate his purpose. They seem unable to give him credit for the bravery and sincerity necessary to such a course as he is pursuing.

His best friends have pleaded with him to yield this little principle for the sake of success. They have told him that it is his duty to give up this much of his personal desire in order that the party may be benefited. M. L. Dunlap, who knew him in his school days at Jacksonville, Ill., spent a day at Lincoln, arguing and entreating, but to no purpose. Others as close to Bryan have done the same. They failed.

Hill swallowed his pride and asked to be allowed to come to Lincoln to see Mr. Bryan. The first report was that Bryan invited Hill, but that has been corrected, and it is known that Hill sought the interview. Bryan did not shrink from meeting the New Yorker. He wired Hill a cordial invitation, and when Hill arrived treated him as a distinguished guest.

They were closeted together for three hours and Hill used all the art of which he is master in a final, desperate effort to change the Nebraskan's position. Bryan listened, but when Hill got through he was still firm in his opinion that he could not afford to give up the principle he holds dear for the chance to be President.

Convinced that Bryan is in earnest, the western and southern delegates, who have been favoring a general reaffirmation of the Chicago platform, have given up hope of accomplishing their desire. They are loyal to Bryan, no mater how much their state leaders may grumble over his stubbornness.

Now, the question on every lip is whether the easterners will have the nerve to fight the Bryan program. If they have, this convention may yet be as productive of sensations as the one at Chicago four years ago.

BRYAN WILL WIN.

But today everything points to victory for Bryan, and defeat, if not humiliation, for the men who believe it unwise to insist upon the 16 to 1 ratio being mentioned in the platform.

When the Post-Dispatch printed its first dispatch from here saying that, in all likelihood, the 16 to 1 ratio would be omitted, every leader indorsed the correspondent's views. Every one of them agreed that Bryan would yield when he found that the leaders were against him and accept the inevitable gracefully.

It was not until Saturday that Senator Jones, ex-Gov. Stone and other leaders were told that Mr. Bryan's position was unalterable This information was brought to Kansas City by R. L. Metcalfe, who came direct from Lincoln, and whose views were printed in Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

During the last 24 hours the leaders here have told Mr. Bryan that he must assume the entire responsibility for failure at the polls if he insists upon mentioning the ratio. Mr. Bryan has replied to all that he would assume that responsibility, and there is not a man here who believes that Bryan will not have his own way. He is the dictator. The leaders will be forced to do as he wishes. The delegates will accept the platform.

STANDS FIRM AS A ROCK.

Mr. Bryan has conversed by telephone, during the last 10 hours, with every prominent leader here. He stands as firm as a rock. Ex-Senator Hill is the only man, apparently, who is still hopeful. But it is a hope born of desire.

R. L. Metcalfe, the editor of the Omaha World-Herald, has arrived and set all doubt at rest by reiterating Mr. Bryan's views. He is to be Mr. Bryan's spokesman on the committee on resolutions.

To emphasize Bryan's position Mr. Metcalfe called a meeting of the Nebraska delegation last night, and that delegation unanimously passed a resolution insisting that there shall be a specific declaration for 16 to 1 in the platform.

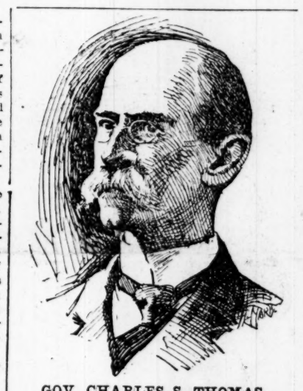
Senator Jones and ex-Gov. Stone then practically gave up the fight. John P. Altgeld, who was well pleased with the [illegible] platform, said he thought the thing to do would be to insert a [illegible] declaration. All the other leaders took their cues from the messages Bryan sent.

The leaders here know that Bryan is a man of his word. They realize that he will do just as he says he will.

The situation is an intensely interesting one. Mr. Bryan has refused to listen to the advice of the most expert politician the Democratic party.

LIKE A HYPNOTIC SPELL.

Every man who has gone to Lincoln, with the exception of Mr. Hill, whether for or moderate silver man, has come away shouting for a specific silver plank. He has hypnotised them. His argument was: "I have for four years consistently advocated silver in all my speeches and everything I have written. While



GOV. CHARLES S. THOMAS,
(Colorado Democrat Selected for Temporary Chairman.)



ELIOT DANFORTH.



CHARACTER SKETCHES OF CONVENTION FIGURES.
(Drawn by a Post-Dispatch Artist.)

"THIS IS FINAL"

—Bryan's Message.

From a Post-Dispatch Staff Correspondent.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 3.—This is a copy of the message sent by Mr. Bryan which whipped all the veteran leaders of the party into line:

"If by any chance the committee on resolutions decides to report a platform in which there is not a silver plank, there must be a minority report and a fight on the floor of the convention. I will come to Kansas City on the fastest train available, make a fight for silver on the floor of the convention, and then decline to take the nomination if the convention omits the ratio. This is final."

TEXT OF BRYAN'S OWN SILVER PLANK

This is substantially the silver plank Bryan has drafted for the platform. It was the plank read to Hill:

"We hereby reaffirm the platform adopted by the Democratic national convention at Chicago in 1896 as a whole and in all its integral parts, and declare for the free and unlimited coinage of silver without the aid or consent of any other nation, at the ratio of 16 to 1.

"We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender equally with gold for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contracts. We are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by law to the government of redeeming such obligations in either silver or gold."

BRYAN AND THE FOURTH OF JULY.

The Present Program Is to Nominate the Presidential Candidate Wednesday and Thousands Are Coming to See the Spectacle.

KANSAS CITY, July 3.—The convention will be called to order tomorrow at noon, and unless present plans are upset, Wm. J. Bryan will be nominated for the presidency at the first session. He is to be presented to the American people as the Fourth of July candidate. The scene gives promise to be one of the most dramatic that was ever seen in a political convention. And then, according to program, Mr. Bryan is to be brought to Kansas City by a special notification and escort committee, and he will deliver his speech accepting the nomination in the very hall in which his nomination was made.

In the hope of witnessing this great political scene, thousands upon thousands of people are coming to Kansas City from the nearby states. The demand upon the national committee for seats in the convention hall is said to be almost unprecedened. Tens of thousands of applications for tickets have been received from Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri and other trans-Mississippi states. Quite naturally, 49 out of every 50 of the applicants are doomed to disappointment Each state has been assigned its quota of seats and that is all that it will get. This city, the people of which have done so much for the convention, has been alloted only 1500 tickets.

PICKING CANDIDATES FOR THE SECOND PLACE.

have thought a reaffirmation of the letter and spirit of the Chicago platform enough, since there has been so much talk about it and I have learned from my friends all over the country that they do not think reaffirmation enough, I have decided to insist on a specific silver plank.

"I cannot afford to lose my reputation for sincerity. If I wobbled on silver there would be good reason for thinking I might wobble on imperialism and on some of the other great issues. I want to do what my party thinks best, but I cannot put politics above principles and there must be a silver plank."

The only man in whom the modified platform supporters have any hope is Hill, and they have not much hope that he can do anything. There will be no let up in the pressure on Bryan to consent to a modification, but that pressure will be applied more as a matter of duty than with a hope of getting a simple reaffirmation.

Mayor James K. McGuire of Syracuse was at Bryan's house when Hill called. McGuire says that Mr. Bryan had the platform and read it to Mr. Hill. It was not long. It first took up imperialism and militarism and then went on to trusts. Then came the silver plank.

Senator Hill made his protest. Mr. Bryan was very suave, but very forceful. He said there could be nothing else.

NOMINATION ON FOURTH.

It is the present intention to force the platform through the committee in order to get a report and the nomination of Mr. Bryan on the Fourth of July. The permanent chairman will have a short speech. The other business will be rushed. Oldham's nominating speech is not more than 30 minutes long. The seconders will be kept down, and if business can possibly be expedited the nomination will be brought about before midnight.

Bryan's marvelous exhibition of one-man power and popularity has been the constant topic of conversation among the visitors to Kansas City. The politicians of the Democratic party say nothing about it except that the thing to do is as Bryan wishes. No man has the temerity to say he will make a fight against him. If there are any protests they are made in the privacy of conferences and behind closed doors.

Mr. Bryan has not yet mentioned, except in a general way, whom he wants for vice-president, but there is no doubt that if he should say Sulzer or Williams or Towne or Hill, or anybody else, the convention would obey. He is immovable in his positions. He will not give in an inch and the delegates to the convention do his bidding without a protest. An example of his power and persuasiveness was the case of Cato Sells, the national committeeman from Iowa. Mr. Sells went to Lincoln to persuade Mr. Bryan to consent to a very much modified platform. He was a gold man. He wanted a very simple reaffirmation. He saw Mr. Bryan and came away an advocate of silver in the platform.

Bryan at Lincoln is the power. The delegates will throw their own judgment to the winds and do as he says. He says silver and silver it will be.

Bryan is the convention.

VIEWS OF LEADERS TO POST-DISPATCH

Statements by Altgeld, Metcalfe, Croker, Van Wyck and Others on the Silver Plank of the Platform.

From a Post-Dispatch Staff Correspondent.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 3.—The following statements were dictated to a Post-Dispatch Staff Correspondent:

BY JOHN P. ALTGELD.

"There would not have been the slightest difficulty about a simple reaffirmation of the Chicago platform if there had not been so much noise about it. People came here shouting that 16 to 1 must not be mentioned, and there was nothing for Bryan to do but be against it. He had to declare for a specific silver plank out of sheer self-defense. It was this hotel lobby demand for a modified platform that killed such a platform, if one was wanted. Bryan had to keep his record clear and he has kept it clear.

"It is my opinion that there will be a specific demand for the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 in the platform, and I do not know but that that will be the best thing. Perhaps it would not be a good thing to hedge. We should play out the string.

"So far as vice-presidential candidates are concerned there is no question as to what the convention must do. A straightout silver man must be selected. Bryan must not have a negative running mate. The names I have heard most mentioned are Danforth and Sulzer of New York and Charles A. Towne of Minnesota. Towne would be acceptable to the Democratic party, I think. There need be no looking into his previous political affiliation. He is as good a Democrat as anybody, even if he was formerly a Republican, and I do not know any man who sacrificed more for his principles than he. The candidate must be not only a silver man, but a man acceptable to Bryan."

BY R. L. METCALFE OF NEBRASKA.

Mr. Bryan's Personal Representative on the Resolutions Committee.

"I will say as positively as the English language will permit me that there will be a specific declaration for 16 to 1 in the platform. Mr. Bryan insists on that, and what Mr. Bryan insists on the convention will do.

"Furthermore, the declaration will contain three points:

"First—The coinage of silver must be independent or without the aid or consent of any other nation.

"Second—The coinage must be free and unlimited.

"Third—The ratio must be 16 to 1.

"There is no use quibbling about this matter. It is not a matter of sentiment. It is practical politics of the most practical kind. We cannot recede from our position of four years ago and we will not.

"I do not think Mr. Bryan will come to the convention. If there should be an attempt to trick him on the platform, he would take the fastest train he could get and come here and make a personal fight and he would have his way, too."

BY RICHARD CROKER.

"I believe that if the '16 to 1' ratio is omitted from the platform the Democrats can carry the State of New York by 50,000. But the platform must be built for the entire country, and if it shall seem wise and expedient to incorporate '16 to 1,' so that Bryan and the Democratic party may gain more votes in other states, then the New York delegation will yield its preferences. After all, it is only splitting hairs, anyhow. Reaffirming the Chicago platform carries with it the entire platform. I do not myself see any need for mentioning the ratio. Everybody understands what Bryan stands for."

BY AUGUSTUS VAN WYCK.

"The whole situation depends upon Bryan. Whatever platform he asks will be adopted, and whatever candidate he desires will be nominated for vice-president. He is the absolute dictator. I have talked to a large number of the western and southern delegates, and I find them inclined to be very conservative, but they are not disposed to go contrary to the wishes of Bryan. I have nothing to say in criticism of this position, for, as I have several times said, New York comes here unselfishly. She will tell her story, and if the South and West are not disposed to act upon her suggestions she cannot be held responsible in case Bryan should fail to receive the electoral vote of the Empire State."

BY SENATOR WM. V. ALLEN.

"As a Populist my chief interest here is to secure the nomination of Charles A. Towne, and I think he will be successful. We have assurance of support from many of the delegations, and I know our candidate is acceptable to Mr. Bryan.

"So far as silver is concerned, and speaking from a Populist point of view, I do not see how the Democrats can do anything else than insert a specific plank in their platform. That would be the best politics and is the logic of the situation."

BY WM. A. HARRIS OF KANSAS.

"If the Democrats want to be consistent before the country—if they mean 16 to 1—they ought to say 16 to 1. They can fool the people by no subterfuge. That day has gone by in American politics. The People's Party and the Free Silver Republicans accepted the platform of 1896 as the new Democratic faith, and believing that declaration was made in good faith, the two younger and weaker parties are willing to make a united fight for the people.

"But we can hope for no success if the platform to be made here this week speaks in uncertain terms. Bryan is not a trimmer; he knows the danger of trimming. I have confidence that he will stand as a rock on all the principles he has been pleading for since 1896. What would the country say to the nomination of his antipodes, a man of Hill's type, for second place on the ticket, and worse than that, what a grotesque figure the Democratic party would cut confessing that the platform of 1896 was a mistake."

EX-GOV. PATTISON OF PENNSYLVANIA.

"What the Democratic party wants this year is votes.

"The party wants to win and it seems to many of us from Pennsylvania that the radical silver men should make some allowances for the feeling which undoubtedly exists in the East.

"Never has the country faced graver dangers of statemanship. The Democratic party, in a week after the campaign opens, should have the opposition fighting like grim death on the defensive. But if these radical views I have spoken of are made prominent many Democrats will go into the battle discouraged at the outset, which is half the battle lost, while thousands of others will either vote for McKinley or refrain from voting.

"The idea has come to me that the party could hardly do better than reaffirm the platform of 1876, upon which Mr. Tilden was elected. The issues at that time were, in many respects, the same as they are today—conditions arising from the Civil war and the war taxes.

"With the silver plank left out, or made subservient, I honesty believe the Democrats stand a very good chance of carrying the Keystone state—almost as good as they stand of carrying New York under the same conditions."

RIVAL BOOMS FOR THE SECOND PLACE.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 4.—The Towne men are today more confident than ever that they will nominate their man for vice-president. They say the fight is between Towne and Danforth of New York and the question of expediency will now be considered. Danforth is the personal and political friend of David B. Hill. Already the point is being made that he is Hill's candidate and that he is to be named for the purpose of conciliating Hill for the manner in which his suggestions were trated by Mr. Bryan on his recent visit to Lincoln. This is a feature, however, which cuts both ways, as there is an element among the delegates who do not feel like offering anything in the way of Olive branches. It is also known that Hill and his friends have some hesitancy about pushing Danforth for the nomination because they have doubts of success if there is a distinct declaration for 16 to 1. The fact that the New Yorkers seem willing to allow the convention to take its own course without making any determined effort to name a candidate has given the Towne men a great deal of encouragement and they are more aggresive than ever.

But from the quarters of the eastern men, particularly New York and the Sulzer element, comes a story of a different nature. The eastern delegation is absolutely quiescent on any of the direct issues in platform or as to candidates. They assert they are for anything the western silver delegates may decide upon.

Hill's name they say may not be considered. Belmont, who has been mentioned, is not even considered by the silver element. And yet the east is represented in the contest by virtue of a candidate selected, not by eastern representatives, but by western and southern states. In fact, they assert the fight for the vice-presidential situation has narrowed down to two men, both personal friends of Wm. J. Bryan and both alleged to be absolutely acceptable. They are Towne and Sulzer of New York.

Of the two men they agree Towne has the better of the contest, because it is pointed out that he will represent a fusion of all the silver elements.

Mr. Sulzer's friends claimed that several states had come to his standard today and that he was continually gaining. His quarters were filled this morning with delegates from different states and he was kept busy shaking hands and talking to state leaders.

New York state's headquarters gave, in its absolute quiet this morning, practical confirmation of the story that the delegation had determined to let the West dominate and conduct the convention. There were very few of the delegates about during the morning, and those who were asserted very frankly:

"We don't care what they do."

The second Tammany Hall delegation arrived about 4 o'clock this morning, and they were too tired a crowd to care much about the situation. Mr. Croker, when asked to give his views on the situation, said: "I don't know anything about it. We're for the ticket and the platform, whatever they are," and one of his lieutenants, J. F. Trainor, added, "We're letting Bryan's friends run it."

Eliot Danforth was not disposed to talk, merely remarking: "I know that I am mentioned, but I am not putting forth any effort. I am inclined to believe that the real contest is between Mr. Sulzer and Mr. Towne."

2D AD RIVAL BOOMS

The New York delegation is to meet this afternoon, and one of the significant rumors of the morning is to the effect that Senator Patrick H. McCarron of Brooklyn is to be the selection for member of the committee on resolutions, so that Hill will not be compelled to put himself on record on the platform or to object to any of its promises. One thing is absolutely sure and that is that the delegation will refuse to in any way give expression to its views as to a vice-presidential candidate. Even Mr. Sulzer admits this, although he says that he has the support of Richard Croker and Edward Murphy.

Senator Tillman of South Carolina was among today's early arrivals. He immediately announced himself for Towne for vice-president, but said he did not consider it necessary to make specific declaration on the ratio when declaring for silver. "With Bryan at the head of the ticket," he said, "we need no platform. His position is such that no man can question it."

Mr. Sulzer was inclined to be reticent this morning when he was told of this situation. He admitted that he knew the East had practically decided to let the convention be dominated by the western men, and admitted that Mr. Towne was the leader in the race by saying: "Mr. Towne is very acceptable to Mr. Bryan. So am I. If Mr. Towne is thought to be the metter man by the leaders I will withdraw for him. We understand each other perfectly and Mr. Bryan understands us. Mr. Towne has the advantage of already being on two tickets, but I claim to offset that by being strong in the East, and particularly in my own state and New York city."



SNAP SHOTS IN KANSAS CITY.
(By the Post-Dispatch Comic Artist.)

THE TIDE IS SETTING TOWARDS HARRISON

From a Post-Dispatch Staff Correspondent.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 3.—There is a decided set of the tide towards Carter H. Harrison of Illinois for second place.

At 10 o'clock, one hour before the Harrison special train arirved, Cato Sells of Iowa said to the Post-Dispatch: "Carter Harrison is now the logical candidate for the vice-presidency. The Middle and Western states have seen that New York cannot unite on an available man who can bring to the party an adequate return in votes for the gifts from the West. Harrison is surrounded by three important states in which the result is always doubtful, Michigan, Indiana and Wisconsin. His strength in these states would be of great assistance.

"Croker told me last night that Tammany had no candidate, that New York would have none, that Harrison was as strong in the state as any native that has been mentioned.

"Personlly I am for Carter Harrison."

Sells is regarded as the Iowa delegation, embodied in one man. There is a minority faction in favor of 16 to 1 and phraseology, but on all other propositions they stand together.

Shiveley is down and out. Sulzer's boom is at the Sulzer headquarters in the Savoy. Elliot Danforth says his ambition lies in another direction and that he is not a candidate, qualifying his statement with, "Of course I would accept if the offer came with anything like unanimity."

The McGraw (Virginia) boom started last night did not develop in the dark rooms. Towne—well, "We want a Democrat," is a common comment on his candidacy.

All booms combined did not look half so big to the Cook County Democracy as the Harrison boom when they landed, and all the enthusiasm that has been generated since convention week opened did not equal the demonstration that greeted the Cook County people and the Harrison boom. The Mayor headed the procession in person, accompanied in the front rank by Candidate Alschuler and "Johnny" Powers, president of the marching club.

Alschuler, with others, took to the hills, and deserted the command to precede the Chicagoans to the Midland, but the mayor stayed through the two-mile march.

Four hundred silk-hatted men, all wearing black Prince Albert cutaway coats and carrying close rolled umbrellas in carry-arms position, followed the mayor, who was immediately behind the Cook County band and drum corps.

Business was suspended on Main street to cheer Harrison. From the Illinois quarters in the Baltimore a shouting corps came down to the intersection of Main and Eleventh streets to push the boom along.

For the first time a name has been shouted on the streets in connection with the vice-presidency. It was Carter Harrison's name, cheered as the Cook County people paraded. And when Harrison and his retinue arrived at the Midland Tammany cheered Harrison after the Harrison band had played, "There'll Be a Hot time in the Old Town Tonight," under Croker's windows.

Harrison is quartered on the fourth floor at the Midland, close to the Croker rooms and the Illinois delegation in the New Baltimore, eight blocks away.

Harrison retired to his rooms as soon as he could make his way through the crowd after the demonstration.

A poll of Texas delegates taken on the train which brought them to Kansas City this morning showed that 23 of the state's delegates are for Harrison.

The Indiana delegation have voted to stand by Shiveley. They will present his name in the convention, and are lobbying everywhere this morning in the interests of the Indianan for vice-president. There was some doubt until now whether Shiveley's name would be presented, but the delegation is satisfied they can make a respectable showing, when there is just a possibility of winning the honor.

MANY DELEGATIONS ARE STILL AT SEA.

From a Post-Dispatch Staff Correspondent.

KANSAS CIYT, Mo., July 3.—While the list of state delegates here is still far from complete, caucuses and conferences on the vice-presidency, the platform, and to name members of the various committees are the general order of the day.

The standing of some of the canvassed delegations is given below:

Alabama—"We are for 16 to 1, first, last and all the time," said R. J. Lowe of Birmingham, Ala. "On the vice-presidential proposition we are for Hill, although if he asks that 16 to 1 be placed in the background, or left out of the platform, then we are for somebody else."

Delaware—The Delaware delegation will probably divide their votes on the vice-presidential nomination. Delegate Harrington said that he believed that the nomination of David B. Hill or Congressman Sulzer would be satisfactory to the Democrats of his state.

Florida—The members of the Florida delegation announced that they were for 16 to 1 without evasion or restrictions and favored Hill for vice-president.

Illinois—The forty-eight delegates will be headed by Mayor Carter H. Harrison of Chicago. They have agreed upon Thomas Gahan for national committeeman and have no preference for vice-president. They want a reaffirmation of the Chicago platform, without any mention of 16 to 1, and with pro-Boer, anti-trust, and anti-imperialism planks.

Indiana—There is a division of sentiment in the delegation, some desiring to support Towne and others a New York man. While a majority favor a 16 to 1 plank, the strong minority hope to secure a "conservative platform."

Iowa—The first choice of the delegates for vice-president is Carter H. Harrison of Chicago. Notwithstanding the alleged conversion of Mr. Sells to Mr. Bryan's financial views, more than two-thirds of the delegates are opposed to a specific declaration in the platform of a 16 to 1 policy.

Kansas—William Sulzer of New York is the choice of the delegates for vice-president, although they are opposed to a specific 16 to 1 plank.

Kentucky—National Committeeman Urey Woodson said: "I do not know exactly how Kentucky stands on the silver question. We are all, of course, in favor of 16 to 1, but whether all are in favor of a reaffirmation or a specific statement I cannot say until the delegation shall have met. The delegation will hold caucus today."

Louisiana—Speaking for the delegation, Congressman Ransdell said: "Ex-Senator N. C. Blanchard, our national committeeman, will be continued in the position and he will also head the delegation. Any New York man will be acceptable as a nominee for vice-president. We want a conservative platform, without any 16 to 1 plank."

Maine—"Maine is in favor of the adoption of the Chicago platform as a whole," said L. M. Staples of that state. "We want 16 to 1, and we think that is the best way of getting it. The state has no choice for vice-president," he said, "but will probably follow the lead of New York State if it agrees upon a suitable man."

Maryland—Members of the delegation who have arrived announce that in case a deadlock becomes imminent in the balloting for the vice-presidential candidate the name of Gov. John Walter Smith of that state probably will be presented as a candidate. The candidacy of Mr. Towne is apparently in disfavor with the Maryland delegates. Not all the members of the delegations have arrived, and until a caucus is held no one will express an opinion in regard to the platform.

Minnesota—The delegation will do all possible to procure the nomination of Charles A. Towne for vice-president. The delegates want the Chicago platform reaffirmed and an anti-imperialism plank added.

Mississippi—Senator Money of Mississippi was among the early arrivals. He probably will represent his state in the committee on platform. "I am for the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform," he said, "for a strong plank in denunciation of imperialism; for the denunciation of the trusts and the gold standard law and for the severe condemnation of the rascality in Cuba. I want an especially strong declaration on imperialism."

Nebraska—The majority of the members of the Nebraska delegation came prepared to make a strong fight, if necessary, for the insertion in the platform of a plank declaring in the most specific terms for 16 to 1. The delegates have no preference for vice-president, but they want a man acceptable to Mr. Bryan.

Nevada—Representative Newlands was the first member of the Nevada delegation to arrive. "Nevada will not be captious about any part of the platform," said he. "We will do that which Mr. Bryan wants done. If it is his desire that a plank specifically declaring for the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 should be inserted in the platform it will be done. Personally I am in favor of the nomination of Mr. Towne for vice-president."

North Dakota—Any man who can carry New York is the choice of the delegation for vice-president. They want a Bryan platform. "Bryan has been consistent and so, too, has the Democracy of North Dakota," they say.

Ohio—No delegates expressing themselves in favor of bimetallism were willing that their names should be used in declaring the attitude of their state, but they were a unit in saying that Ohio did not want the 16 to 1 plank inserted in the platform. A. W. Patrick will be given a complimentary vote for vice-president.

Pennsylvania—While the Pennsylvania delegation came here committed to Hill for the vice-presidency and a conservative platform, it has been somewhat upset by the lack of definite information touching upon what passed between Bryan and Hill at Lincoln and the firmness of Bryan's demand for a reaffirmation in strong terms of the Chicago platform.

Texas—The Texas delegation will arrive today in two special trains. Lee Blanchett and D. P. Wheat comprise the advance guard. According to both, the delegation is instructed for Bryan, and what they say implies that their delegation will tolerate no deviation from the straight path of 16 to 1. On the vice-presidency no choice, so far as known, has been made by the delegation, and none will be made until the state caucus to be held tomorrow.

Utah—Alexander H. Tarbot, who will head the delegation, favors a New Yorker for vice-president, but the delegates have not caucused on the proposition. The reaffirmation of the Chicago platform with anti-trust and anti-imperialism planks is desired.

West Virginia—The delegates have decided to present Col. John T. McGraw of that state for vice-president. The majority of the delegates want the Chicago platform reaffirmed with an anti-imperialism plank added.

Virginia—One delegate from Virginia has arrived. The lone delegate is C. Manning, Jr. He does not claim to speak for the entire delegation, but says there is no doubt whatever that the Virginia delegation will be for the specific declaration in favor of 16 to 1. On the vice-presidency the delegation, Mr. Manning says, will be inclined to favor Hill if he does not demand concessions from the party.

Alaska—Either a simple reaffirmation of the Chicago platform or the leaving out altogether of the 16 to 1 plank is favored by the members of the Alaska delegation.

Arizona—"While we are for silver without a doubt," Mr. Morris says, "we want to defer to the wishes of the party. There is room at the table for every Democrat in the country and we wish to arrange the bill of fare so that all may enjoy themselves." On the vice-presidency the delegates prefer to defer to the wishes of New York and Indiana.

Indian Territory—The names of the Marcum delegates will be placed on the temporary roll. William T. Hutchins will be chairman of the delegation, which will reelect Col. Thomas Marcum national committeeman. They have no preference for vice-president and want a free silver, pro-Boer, anti-trust and anti-imperialism platform.

Oklahoma—C. K. Wrightman heads the delegation. J. R. Jacobs to be chosen national committeeman. William Sulzer is the choice for vice-president. The delegates want a strong reaffirmation of the Chicago platform with pronounced anti-trust and anti-imperialism planks. Their desire is to support some New York man for the vice-presidency.

New Jersey—The entire New Jersey delegation arrived on one of the early morning trains and took up quarters at the Victoria. The delegation held a caucus on the train before arriving and elected the following: Chairman, Johnson Cornish.

Committee on credentials, Frank McDermott.

Committee on rules and order of business, James E. Martine.

Committee on resolutions, Congressman W. D. Daley.

Member national committee, William B. Gorlay.

Vice-president, Josiah Salmons.

The delegation did not come to any conclusion in regard to the vice-presidency or the platform. The subjects were discussed at some length, but no agreement was reached and further discussion was postponed until this afternoon, when another caucus will be held.

Florida—The Florida delegation held a caucus today and named C. Gibbons as member of the committee on resolutions. It was decided to instruct him to work for the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform, and against the insertion of a specific plank calling for the ratio of 16 to 1.

Rhode Island—George W. Greene of Woonsocket, Rhode Island, headed the delegation from that state when it came into the Baltimore Hotel today.

"We are for 16 to 1," he said, "but we are not in favor of forcing it too strongly. It does us no good in the East if we do so, and I do not think that it will materially change the chances of election in the West. However, Mr. Bryan wants it, and I think the Democracy has a better chance to win with him on a 16 to 1 platform, than with any other man, on any platform so we will have to let it go at that. The main thing is to have a Democratic victory and we will have to adopt the most logical means to that result. On the vice-presidency we are for the candidate of the party, and we have not been long enough on the ground to form an opinion as to who that man may be."

Georgia—"In our opinion," said J. J. Spalding of Georgia on the arrival of the deelgation from that state today, "the proper thing for the convention to do is to reaffirm the silver plank of the Chicago platform. There are a great many good Democrats in the East who will not give the ticket their full support if the silver plank is made too strong, and there should be some concession made to them. If it will help them to win out in November. From all we hear, however, I think that there is little doubt that a straight plank will go into the platform regarding silver. Whatever Mr. Bryan wants will suit us, but we are willing that the matter should be administered mildly. We have not made up our minds as a delegation regarding the vice-presidency, but any man who has the indorsement of New York and Indiana will do for us."

Wisconsin—Sentiment in favor of the nomination of David B. Hill for vice-president, expressed by National Committeeman Clancy, was echoed by a number of members of the Wisconsin delegation, who arrived to-day. "But we have not decided who to support for the nomination," said Former Gov. George R. Peck. The delegation will caucus this afternoon and discuss the matter.

"Discuss it," chimed in another delegate, "we have discussed it and the plaform, too. Many of us favor David B. Hill. We don't want to take too radical a stand on the silver question. Other issues are more important."

Washington—We maintain that it is impossible to carry any Western state with the silver issue in the background," said Delegate J. D. Madill of Washington today. "We depend on our fusion allies for party success in the West, and anything else than a flat declaration in favor of free coinage would not be listened to. This is practically the unanimous sentiment of the delegation."

The Washington delegation held a caucus today and elected Thomas Maloney chairman and W. H. Dunphy national committeeman. O. G. Ellis was chosen as member of the comttee on resolutions.

The delegates decided to support James Hamilton Lewis for vice-president and National Committeeman Dunphy will place his in nomination.

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DEATHS.

DILLON—Died, at family residence, 1458 Francis street, July 3, at 2:45 a. m., Glenn Dillon, beloved and only son of Edward M. Dillon and the late Nellie Gracie Dillon, aged 10 years 11 months.

Interment at Ruma, Ill., July 4.

Tipton (Mo.), Notre Dame (Ind.) and Memphis (Tenn.) papers please copy.

FITZGERRALD—Edward Fitzgerrald departed this life after a lingering illness, at 8 o'clock a m., July 2, at the residence of Patrick Cavan, 1613 N. 18th st.

Interment at Chicago.

HERMAN—At 4:30 a. m., Monday, C. Alois Herman at Merriam, Kan. (accident).

Funeral from family residence, 3638 California av. Due notice of time will be given.

MARGGRAF—Entered into rest after a short illness, Monday, July 2, at 4:40 a. m., our dearly beloved mother, Antonia L. Marggraf.

Services at house, 522 Whittier street, Thursday, July 5, at 10 a. m.

New York City, Brooklyn (N. Y.) and Kansas City (Mo.) papers please copy.

FRANK, TONY AND DALAH MARGGRAF.

MERRIMAN—On Sunday, July 1, Patrick Merciman, aged 75 years.

Funeral Wednesday morning, 9 o'clock, from residence, 1423 Tamm av.

STROMBERG—On Monday, July 2, at 8:20 o'clock a. m., William H. Stromberg, relict of the late Wilhelmine Stromberg (nee Baldhorst), after a lingering illness, at the age of 62 years.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, July 4, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., from family residence, 1430 North Seventh street, to the New Pickett's Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

GOV. THOMAS FOR CHAIRMAN

Credential Contests Settled by the National Committee at a Short Session.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 3.—The national Democratic committee today disposed of the business before it with alacrity. The contests were first decided, and of these the Montana case was the first to be taken up. The report of the subcommittee was favorable to Clark and this report was adopted without delay. The temporary chairmanship was decided in favor of Gen. Thomas of Colorado.

The report of the subcommittee in the Montana case was unanimously in Clark's favor, although it is known that in the subcommittee proceedings that organization was not entirely harmonious, one of its members standing out against Clark. This position was occupied by Mr. Williams, chairman of the subcommittee. He yielded gracefully, however, and today joined his colleagues in recommending that the names of the Clark men be placed upon the temporary roll.

This decision was based upon the belief on the part of the members that the state convention which selected the Clark delegates contained a majority of the uncontested delegates. The Daly men announce their determination to make a vigorous fight before the committee on credentials.

The Oklahoma controversy was settled in favor of the Jacobs faction in opposition to the Sipes faction. The Jacobs people were considered by the committee to have been most regular in their proceedings.

In the case of the Indian Territory the decision was favorable to the Marcum faction also on the ground of regularity. Mr. Marcum is the present member of the national committee, and the fight was principally upon him.

The disposition of the contest from the District of Columbia was postponed until the afternoon session of the committee.

The battle over the temporary chairmanship was short, but sharp. The only two candidates for the office were Gov. C. S. Thomas of Colorado and Mayor D. S. Rose of Milwaukee. Both were placed in nomination with eulogistic speeches. Senator Kenney of Delaware and Committeeman Clancy of Wisconsin spoke for Mr. Rose and Committeeman Wilson of Colorado and Clayton of Alabama for Mr. Thomas. The vote proceeded very evenly until towards the close, when Mr. Thomas made a slight gain, which he held to the end, coming out with a majority of two. The total vote was 46, of which Thomas received 24 and Rose 22. At 11:30 the committee recessed until 1 p. m.

The selection of Thomas will round out Colorado's record in the line of supplying presiding officers for the national conventions of the year. Mr. Patterson was permanent chairman of the Populist convention and Senator Wolcott temporary chairman of the Republican convention. It was decided last night that Senator Teller should be permanent chairman of the silver Republican convention.



This is John T. Morgan saying, "Gentlemen, I am not a candidate!"

FORCES FOR CHINA.

British Send a Cruiser and Germany Organizes a Brigade.

LONDON, July 3.—The British first-class cruiser Argonaut, with a crew of 687 men, left Sheerness for China today.

WILHELMS HAVEN, July 3.—In view of the gravity of the situation in the Far East, a German expeditionary force of volunteers from the army is to be formed. It will have the strength of a brigade of all arms.

TRUST WILL QUIT BUSINESS

Paper Combine Finds It Impossible to Make Money, as Line Is Not Profitable to Combination.

The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 3.—At last a trust has been formed which does not make money, and has found that the article it was formed to monopolize is not adapted to trust methods.

It is the wall paper trust, and it will be dissolved after July 17. It is known in business circles as the National Wall Paper Co., and is capitalized at $30,000,000. It has been in existence 10 years. There have been repeated rumors in the past few years that it was going to dissolve.

Henry Burn, the president of the company, said new factories sprung up right and left when the trust was formed, and the trust had to give way. The original owners will take back their property.

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MEN FROM THE STATES OF MISSOURI AND ILLINOIS.

THE MISSOURIAN IS IN THE MIDST OF THINGS.

He Realizes That His State Is Entertaining the Nation and He Wants to See All of the Show.

From a Post-Dispatch Staff Correspondent.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 3.—It is interesting to watch the Missourian at this convention. He is pervasive. He is in the midst of things. He is entertaining the United States this week and he doesn't propose to allow any guest to lose sight of the fact.

He is determined to get inside the convention hall when the big show is going on, and it will take a cordon of policemen to keep him out, tickets or no tickets. He is at the hotels, dilating to the man from down East upon the beauties of Missouri, the richness of her soil and mines, the lusciousness of her fruits and the beauty of her women.

He is the first to greet the distinguished visitor, and interviews him in a naive way that is peculiar to himself. If he likes the visitor he tells him so; if he doesn't like his looks, he expresses his opinion freely on the outside.

He is deeply immersed in the big politics that is being played. He speculates actively upon what is going to happen. He has an opinion of each candidate for the vice-presidential nomination and doesn't hesitate to state it whenever the chance offers. He has a very definite idea of what the platform should be. He is an enthusiastic admirer of Mr. Bryan and never hesitates to sing his praises upon all occasions.

One of the Missourians who is well known to Democrats from every corner of the country is Maj. Harvey Salmon of Clinton. The major is noted for his unselfishness. He has helped to make the political life of every Missourian now in politics, and has never asked an office or an honor for himself.

He is in politics because he loves it, and because he loves to help his friends. As he sits or stands about the lobby of the Baltimore, from which he rarely moves, prominent Democrats from all over the country greet him familiarly and shake him by the hand. They have met him at national conventions every four years for thirty years. He is quiet, unassuming and genial, and never obtrudes his opinions. He likes to get off in a corner with a crony and talk politics or swap fish stories and reminiscences of the war, in which he was a brave Confederate officer.

One of Maj. Salmon's cronies is ex-Gov. Stone. There are just two opinions of Stone among those who know him. Some people hold that he never goes about except in gum shoes, that he is cold and selfish, that he cannot be depended upon, and that he knows every trick of the politician's trade. Others believe that he is the biggest man Missouri has produced since Thomas H. Benton. There is no half-way opinion about Stone. He is either hated bitterly or he is admired extravagantly. Outside of Missouri, especially among Eastern Democrats he is regarded as a very able man. He knows every Democratic politician of any importance in the country, and he knows thousands who are of not much importance. Just now he wishes he didn't know so many, because every one of those who have an acquaintance with him is demanding a ticket to the convention.

Just at this juncture it is impossible to think about Stone without thinking about Col. "Bill" Phelps too. If one could materialize the hatred that lies between these two men, a study of it under the microscope would be interesting. Undoubtedly the most vicious form of the microbe of malice would be found thriving and multiplying. Yet Stone and Phelps once were friends. At one time and for several years they were political allies. Then the time came when their ambitions clashed, when the State of Missouri was not large enough to hold both of them. Friendship passed to enmity and congeniality to repulsion. The way the two men manifest these sentiments toward each other is interesting, as indicating the character of the two men. Stone is intensely proud, and when Phelps' name is mentioned in his presence, his thin lip curls, his cold gray eyes flash, and his gaunt face takes on an expression of the deepest scorn.

When one engages Phelps in conversation about Stone the wily man from Jasper County assumes his most suave manner. He launches into encomiums of Stone, every one of which contains the poisoned dart of sarcasm. He refers to the days when he and Stone were hand in glove in politics down in Southwest Missouri. The cutest trick Phelps ever played was to tell everybody how much influence Stone had with the national committee, and how easy it would be for him to get tickets to the convention for every Democrat in Missouri. That little bit of malicious flattery has cost Stone many a heartache, has lost him many a friend and has made him work harder than he ever did in his life before, staving off the eager horde of applicants for tickets.

On the other hand there is Sam Cook, whose admiration for Stone is as intense and self-sacrificing as is Phelps' antipathy. Cook is built on the same general plan as Stone. He is tall, thin-featured and slim. Both are typical Missourians in appearance. Few who know Cook would guess that he is nearly 50 years old. His smooth face is almost boyish. It lacks wrinkles. His hair is innocent of the frosty marks of age. Cook is a close-mouthed man. It is difficult to beguile him into expressing opinions, especially if his auditor is a newspaper man. But he is genial and suave in his manner. He is regarded as a particularly clever politician. Like Stone, Cook has enemies. Those who do not like him ascribe to him the same qualities of selfishness, coldness and trickery that are credited to Stone by those who do not like him. Whenever a friend of Cook's hears this estimate of him, he recalls as refutation of it, that Cook is the only Democrat who was ever elected to office in Warren County, where the Republican majority is about 700 to one.

Gov. Stephens, too, is here, a delegate-at-large to the convention. He has been before the public eye so much recently on account of the street railway strike that it is superfluous to enter into any discussion of his character. Nearly every man in the United States who reads a newspaper has a well-formed opinion of him. The governor is here firmly convinced that Stone is a "dead one," but he can't resist the temptation to prod the carcass. The governor may be casting sheep's eyes at the senatorship, which is just now the ardent desire of many Missourians.

Champ Clark, M. E. Benton—initials are more convenient than his unpronounceable, but classic Greek given name—and David A. DeArmond, a trio of Missouri congressmen, who are rivals for the Democratic caucus nomination for speaker of the House, are here. Clark is quaint and picturesque, DeArmond is scholarly and deliberate, Benton is rough and ready, and all have the quality of good fighters.

CHAMPAGNE FROM INDIAN TERRITORY.

It Is Not Made There, But Is on Tap at the Headquarters of the Delegation.

From a Post-Dispatch Staff Correspondent.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 3.—Red liquor is no more plentiful than champagne in the headquarters of the Macrum contesting delegation from the Indian Territory, and there is enough of the former at the disposal of the hospitable occupants to set at naught all Federal laws ever set on the statute books against whisky, were it only to be had by the thirsty denizens of the blooming prairies and thriving towns of the Nation.

Easterners early seek the Indian Territory quarters in search of strange sights and come away disappointed, for there are no rare objects on exhibit, no crude customs in evidence.

Macrum's delegation in the Baltimore deals out refreshments with lavish insistence and between drinks the visitor is told of the wonders of the land below Kansas and what desirable acres are still to be purchased at low rates.

The only Indian feature about the headquarters is Chief Buffington of the Cherokees from Vinita, who is the simon pure Lo—in title at least. But he doesn't look the part. He wears a prince Albert too well and expectorates into the brass cuspidor too carefully to have ever worn feathers and grunted "ugh!"

Chief Buffington is 6 feet 6 inches in height and weighs enough to make any union bronco strike. Like "Bud" Ledbetter, who is looking for Croker, the chief is strongly of the opinion that Marcum's delegation should be seated.

When strangers ask one of either party to this Indian Territory contest how the feeling is the reply is that it is very bitter.

"Bitter to the fighting point?"

"Well, mighty close, mighty close."

And herein the tenderfoot gets short cakes for a real wild west show on the convention floor. Petitions to the local police to disarm Indian Territory delegates and contestants have even been spoken off by the timorous ones.

But there will be no battle, not in Kansas City, at least, for the nation's representatives take patriotism too seriously and are too loyal to the party to disturb the national gathering with their internecine difficulties. Maybe there will be additional business for the coroner and the courts after the opponents return to the territory, but that is not a convention story.

Kansas men look more like the pictured type of westerners than do the Macrum men. The sombrero is not in evidence save on the heads of Chief Buffington and the aforementioned "Bud" Ledbetter. Even the narrow brimmed straw which has come to be called "dinky" is in evidence among the plainsmen politicians.

But no factory-made cigarettes.

LEADERS OF ILLINOIS JOIN THE MULTITUDES.

Cook County Democracy Headed by Harrison and the Party's Candidate for Governor Arrives at Kansas City.

From a Post-Dispatch Staff Correspondent.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 3.—The Nebraska delegation, feeling its responsibilities as the personal representative of Mr. Bryan, holds a stated meeting every few hours. This keeps the delegates in convenient reach for consultation upon any and all questions.

Its leader, of course, is Richard L. Metcalf, editor of the Omaha World-Herald, who in appearance and dress bears a striking resemblance to Nat Goodwin, the comedian. But there is no comedy in Mr. Metcalfe's disposition. He is tall and rather thin. He wears a suit of gray, topped with brimmed white hat which he cocks jauntily over his left eye. His blonde hair is cropped short and he keeps a long, unlighted cigar in his mouth, pointed skyward.

"We are making much progress upon our plan for the platform," said Mr. Metcalfe this morning, impressively. Inasmuch as Mr. Metcalfe represents Mr. Bryan on the committee on resolutions and is presumed to have in his keeping the Bryan idea of the platform, nobody will question his announcement that in this direction the Nebraska people are really "making progress."

"The financial plank," continued Mr. Metcalfe, "should contain all the ideas of the plank of '96 and, much of the language, especially the pgrase, 'free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.'

"On the subject of the vice-president the Nebraska delegation has taken no stand. We have no instructions or intimation from Mr. Bryan as to his favorite for the second place. I see a statement in the newspapers, purporting to be an interview with our national committeeman, Mr. Dahlman, to the effect that Nebraska will vote solidly for Mr. Towne. That is a mistake. Nebraska, as it now stands, will scatter its vote. We have no present intention of taking up any one man for second place."

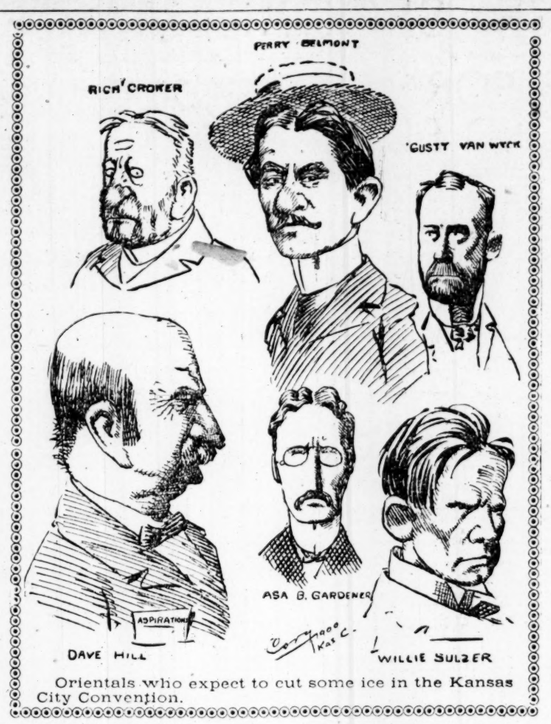
"The Nebraska delegation was in session for an hour this afternoon without any special purpose," said Mr. Metcalfe, "except to keep together and exchange views and reports of progress."

NEBRASKA'S DELEGATION IS BRYAN'S MOUTHPIECE

Editor Metcalf of Omaha Regarded as the Party Chieftain's Personal Representative.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 3.—The Cook County Democracy, the marching club of the Democratic organization of Chicago, headed by Mayor Carter H. Harrison, and accompanied by Samuel Alschuler, candidate for Governor; Delegate-at-Large Geo. A. Trude, and a large number of the Illinois delegation, arrived on a special train over the Burlington road today. With the organization was the Cook County Democracy Band of 60 pieces. The train was a little late on arriving, and for this reason the contemplated march from the depot to the headquarters was postponed for a time. But shortly before 11 o'clock the club, 400 strong, and headed by the band, formed at the Burlington Depot with Mayor Harrison at their head, and marched to the Midland. There the fun began. The band, stationing itself outside the hotel under the windows of the Tammany headquarters, serenaded the New York organization for nearly an hour, and later became the guests of the New York organization.

"The vice-presidency?" said Alderman "Bathhouse" Coughlin. "O, we have no particular candidate. But we are ready for everything, from soup to finger-bowls. The man the convention nominates is the man for us."



Orientals who expect to cut some ice in the Kansas City Convention.

WILLIAM JOEL STONE HAS NEW TROUBLES.

As Custodian of Convention Tickets His Life Is Made Miserable by the Importunities of Friends—Champ Clark and the Policemen.

From a Post-Dispatch Staff Correspondent.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 3.—Poor Stone, his airy suite of rooms in the Union Trust Building, overlooking Olive street, where none intrude but Stone people, would be far more comfortable than his elegant apartments in the Baltimore in these days of convention tickets.

"Stone has charge of the tickets"—wealth of meaning and surfeit of misery in these words for Stone.

Two determined individuals, constituents of some friends of Stone's, buttonholed him in the lobby of the hotel this morning. Stone tried to dodge but failed.

Stone's lean form was immediately surrounded. One of the constituents produced a list.

"I have a little list," he began. Stone took the list. Its littleness consisted of 42 names.

"I want seats for these gentlemen in the convention," continued the constituent, "Phelps said—"

"Yes, but I can't get any more seats, there are no more—"

"But, by gad, Bill," grasping Stone by the lapel, "these men have to have seats. They are workers—"

"Now I want to treat you all fair, but I haven't any more seats."

"Bill, these men have paid railroad fare, some of them, they are paying—"

"I want to treat you all fair—all fair, but I can't—"

"But, Bill, we must—"

"Now, you gentlemen must excuse me—"

"But, Bill, by gad, we must have seats."

Stone acknowledged a real or fancied greeting from the edge of the crowd, and tried to break off the plea for seats.

"Wait a minute, Bill," and the constituent pulled the former governor's coat lapel closer and stood on tiptoe to reach his ear.

"No, no, no," said Stone, screwing his face into a deprecatory grimace and dashing his unruly hair out of his eyes with that platform gesture. "No, I'm—no—if I did. Now, say, you gentlemen, take a look at the hall, will you, and see for yourself that there are no more seats."

By main force rather than through his suggestion that the hall be inspected, Stone was enabled to break away.

The constituents departed. They returned some time after Stone had filled the place. "Where's Bill Stone?" anxiously inquired the constituent who had done the talking. "I want to see him. Why, there's seats enough in that there hall to hold our whole district, and I'm going to get them forty-two."

It developed afterwards that the constituents had originally applied to "Col." Phelps and that the latter had said: "What, seats? Why sure. See Stone, he has got charge of the seats."

The Man From Pike and the Policeman.

Congressman Champ Clark obstructed the sidewalk in front of the Midland Hotel Monday noon and was told to "move on" by two Kansas City policemen. The story he was telling to an eager crowd of politicians was too good to keep and he failed to heed the first admonition.

Mr. Clark had just arrived in town. He was about to enter the Midland when an acquaintance from Old Pike formed a trocha in the doorway and stopped him. Clark wore a puff bosom shirt and a genial smile. He was feeling jolly. Propitious stars of political preferment were smiling on him. The Piker may have been dreaming of the next Congress, when in the event of a Democratic majority, he may be elected speaker of the house. As soon as Clark began telling a characteristic story in his Mark Twain drawl, a crowd began gathering. He drew better than a St. Louis street car riot. Politicians from every state in the Union drew in toward the big congressman. Some of them knew who he was. They had heard of Champ Clark as a living curiosity, and fought for a position close up so that they might be able to brag about how they had seen and heard the greatest man who ever came down from Pike.

The crowd completely blocked the broad entrance to the Midland Hotel, filled the sidewalk and overflowed into Walnut street. New negotiations were arriving constantly. A score of Tammany badges mingled with the rarer colors of Kansas; Maine mixed with Montana; Florida flourished beside Alaskan snows, and on the outskirts of the crowd three big Indians in war paint craned their necks to catch the wisdom and wit of the paleface orator.

"Just as the rebels came a galloping — to split up the pike," Clark was saying, "a Yankee corporal about seven feet high and big around as a beer bottle, yelled in a discordant voice, 'Ye're obstructin' the sidewalk."

A Kansas City policeman of the dimensions of the Yankee just described pushed through the crowd and stuck his club in front of the congressman's face. Clark smiled cheerfully and went on with his story—"came up with an undershirt on a stick as a flag of truce and hollered: 'Have you Johnnies got any whisky to swap for some long green chawin' tobacker?' The rebels made a rush for the Yankee's plug and"——. Here another policeman made a rush for the tall congressman and sternly commanded him to disperse or be arrested.

"All right, my Christian friend," said Clark, "I'll disperse, but if I took the other choice you wouldn't be the first man to arrest Champ Clark."

The policeman wilted like a sweated collar in Kansas City convention weather. He had mistaken Clark for a Kansas Populist with a penitentiary a-hankering.

Clark sat down in a convenient chair and finished his story. The two policemen dispersed. The crowd burst into a composite laugh—at the story and at the policemen.

Kansas City Has a Surprise in Store.

Kansas City has in store for her traducers from the East and West great and fearful surprise, and for herself a rare treat and surpised revenge.

Many gone abroad in the land of golf suitings and seashore raiment that Kansas City is wild and woolly, fiery and untamed, that drunken cowboys roam the streets lassooing strangers and shooting up the town, that an Indian is liable to step one on the street at any moment and make him buy a drink or tell a funny story, that their card men are liable to get your money while you wait for a car, etc., etc.

Well, Kansas City arranged to turn the alarms into a spectacular realization of the Wild West part of the tales that have burned up the wires with modern plagiarisms of old Cheyenne and Deadwood news items.

A band of stockyard cowboys and medicine show Indians have been engaged to play a prominent part in the great Fourth of July daylight parade. They are to be mounted on real bucking broncos freeh from the yards, the blue brand, that will buck over a cable car or waltz through the Midland lobby if given a chance.

The harness factories are making special sets of chappararos, just like the cow men wear in the chapparal country. The paint factories are to furnish Venetian red and quarantine yellow in abundance for the medicine makers and the cowboys will be permitted to go armed and to shoot up the entire community with blank cartridges.

It is calculated by Kansas City that after this bunch of daredevils has galloped up the hills and slid down the slots on the other side a few times that the faint-hearted easterners will feel like the small boy in the fable who cried wolf without cause, or like the other small boy who told so many ghost stories that he finally saw a ghost in his sleep and fell out of bed.

ALL BOW TO THE MAN OF CONVICTIONS

Something That Is Akin to Hypnotism Causes Each of Bryan's Visitors to Come Under His Spell.

From a Post-Dispatch Staff Correspondent.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 3.—If the Democratic leaders who have called on Mr. Bryan within three days should bring action against him for practicing hypnotism they could recover damages in any court. They come here believing the silver plank should be simply reaffirmed. Mr. Bryan invites them into his cool library, penetrates them with glances that would be a revelation to Svengali, begins in a low but intense voice to tell them what's what, makes a few gestures, grows dramatic and the man goes away with a new and silver-colored mind.

"It matters not how they come," said a wise neighbor, "they will go away heart and soul for Bryan. It seems that even Blair Lee of Maryland, the state which has been acrobatic on the money question, came here opposed to 16 to 1. After a session with the Democratic chieftain he was not so certain that Gorman was right.

"'I cannot say anything,' said he, 'but I am deeply impressed with Mr. Bryan.'"

Mr. Bryan and Mr. Hill agreed to say nothing of the conference. It is a fact, however, that neither converted the other to his way of money thinking.

S. S. Alley of Wilbur, Neb., came in with ex-Senator Hill. He talked with Mr. Hill for an hour. He quoted Mr. Hill as saying that he is not opposed to the platform of 1896, and favors its reaffirmation. He also believes that an especial plank, more emphatic than the one in the Chicago platform, should be adopted declaring opposition to the trusts. He does not believe, however, in placing much emphasis on the silver plank for the reason that such action would alienate a large vote in the East.

But it will be 16 to 1, clear, prominent and strong. Bryan has conceded to the leaders the relegation of silver to the rear, but the full plank must be there, strong and emphatic.

Anti-imperialism, trusts, militarism and the income tax will lead the money plank, but there will be no attempt at evasions.

"How can we evade it?" asked James Kerr, secretary of the congressional campaign committee. "We made the great fight in 1896 on silver. We can no more abandon it now, when the men who fought us in 1896 are coming over to us, than we can abandon the word 'Democrats.'

"The Republicans have been in four years and they have not repealed the 16 to 1 law. Pennsylvania is for 16 to 1, and though the Democrats do not cut much ice there they are silver and Bryan men."

Mr. Kerr came here to explain the congressional situation to Mr. Bryan.

"It is almost a certainty that we will capture the next Congress," said he. "Silver is going to be specified at 16 to 1. The man overshadows the platform.

"It is not the platform, but Bryan, that the people want. See what he did four years ago without an organization and practically unknown. Now he has a superior organization. Watch what he will do this time."

Ex-Congressman Homer Mutchler and Mayor John R. Ritchie of Hamburg, Pa., accompanied Mr. Kerr. They favor Shively for vice-president.

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HEGIRA BEGINS FROM THE HOME OF BRYAN.

The Tide Now Sets From Lincoln to Kansas City, and the Leader Is Left in Solitude.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 3.—The tide of Democratic humanity turned outward from Lincoln today, most of Mr. Bryan's visitors leaving on early morning trains for Kansas City. By tonight practically all will be gone, and to add to the exodus are 500 members of the Lincoln Democratic marching clubs. Congressman James Kerr of Pennsylvania, the last man with a special mission to arrive from Kansas City, following closely on the heels of David B. Hill, was as uncommunicative as his predecessor as to his visit and its object. The impression gains ground that the Nebraska delegates are the authorized keepers of the Bryan secret, and that his wishes concerning the platform and second place on the ticket, if he has any choice of a running mate, will be divulged when the proper time arrives by the men from his own state.

The wearing of Towne badges by the Nebraskans at Kansas City has no significance outside of Nebraska. The coupling of names of Bryan and Towne does not commit Mr. Bryan to the support of the Minnesotan, but merely represents the views of the delegates themselves, and is in reality a token of their desire to maintain the equilibrium of the fusion agreement between the Democrats and Populists of the state. They will support Mr. Towne partly because they like him and think him fit material.

But largely from a Nebraska standpoint, because it is good politics, should Mr. Towne, now classed as a Populist, be nominated, the Democratic majority in Nebraska can ask a return of the favor of the Populist majority, either at the fusion state convention on the 11th of this month or at some future time. The feature at Lincoln today is the departure for the convention city of a trainload of supporters of Mr. Bryan from his own town. They include the Nebraska Traveling Club, Mrs. Bryan Club, who will carry all the brilliant colors that can be combined; the Bryan Home Guards, the Continental Guards and the Hagenow Military Band. They go over the Missouri Pacific and will reach Kansas City tonight.

SENATOR HILL'S STORY OF HIS LINCOLN VISIT

Tells of a Brisk Western Reporter Who Saluted Him With: "Hello, Dave."

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 3.—D. B. Hill spent 10 hours of his first day in the West on a train going from Kansas City to Lincoln, and 10 hours of his second day on a train coming back. He rode out in a smoking car on a local train and came back in the smoking compartment of a sleeping car. Mr. Hill does not smoke.

After he got in he went at once to his rooms in the Coates House and saw Perry Belmont and Elliot Danforth. Then he came out in the reception room of his suite and sat in the big rocking chair by the window and told stories and chatted with everybody who came along.

The first thing he said to the reporters and the last, so far as the situation is concerned, was this: "Mr. Bryan and myself made an agreement that we would say nothing about our talk. I am bound by that agreement, and have nothing to say."

Hill's Story of His Trip.

The ex-governor was in great good humor. His story of his trip was interesting. "When I got to Lincoln the station was full of reporters to meet me. There were so many newspaper men there that I thought at first that I had got back to Kansas City. Mr. Bryan introduced all the reporters to me and we went to his house. I was there for some hours. When I got away I went to take a bath and a reporter came into the bathroom and said: 'Hello, Dave,' and asked me what I had to say.

"I told him that back in my state reporters usually sent up their cards. 'Oh,' he said airily, 'I've got to get something out of you and I can't stand on any little formalities.' Really, I was sorry I didn't have something to say to him.

Clark's Band Played for Him.

"On the way back I fell in with Senator Clark and the Montana delegation, and we talked Montana politics about all the way. The senator had a brass band with him that interested me mightily, and he had it play a few times for me."

THE TURNING DOWN OF STONE HAS BEGUN.

Influence of the Stephens-Phelps-Jefferson Club Combination May Keep Him Off Platform Committee.

From a Post-Dispatch Staff Correspondent.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 3.—Missouri delegation arrived this morning and the Phelps-Stone fight became warm at once.

Early in the morning Phelps was busy rounding up his men and notifying them that they would hold a caucus in the Cleveland parlor of the Coates Hotel, reserved by John Carroll, at 9:30 o'clock.

At that hour Carroll was in the room with a bunch of rural delegates. Ed Butler of St. Louis was the first arrival. To the Post-Dispatch he said, as he passed through the hall:

"I don't know what we are going to do, but I do know that I am for anybody that Phelps is for."

This is an assurance that the delegates from St. Louis, who are controlled by the Jefferson Club—Stephens-transit company combination—will support Phelps.

Not far behind Butler was John A. Knott of Hannibal. Knott professes to be a warm friend of Stone. To the Post-Dispatch he said: "I am not mixed up in any fight on Stone. He is to be elected national committeeman, and I am for Ball for the committee on resolutions. I told him months ago when he asked me to support him that I would be for him, I thought he had been badly treated in the race for the governorship and I thought it was fair to give him this honor. But I'm not fighting Stone."

He went into the caucus room. Gov. Stephens followed him. He remained only a few minutes, but came back later. Tom Delany entered close behind him. Then another bunch of country delegates arrived. Dave Ball was the last to come.

Early in the morning he told the Post-Dispatch that he knew nothing of such a meeting. John Carroll professes the densest ignorance of any meeting of the kind, even while the delegates were gathering.

Pheips was late. He had been down at the Baltimore, completing his roundup, and he brought with him three or four country delegates. The anti-Stone people claimed this morning that they had 19 delegates with them. This is probably an exaggerated estimate, and there seems to be no doubt they will be able to carry out their program.

This is to elect Gov. Stephens chairman of the delegation, Ball on the convention of resolutions and Tom Delany of Springfield on the credentials committee. The committees on permanent organization and order of business were left open this morning, but John Knott wants to get on the former. He will probably be given the honor.

The delegation had been called to meet at 10:30 o'clock at the Missouri headquarters, but Stone asked a postponement until 1:30 o'clock, because it was necessary that he should attend the meeting of the national committee at 10 o'clock, besides this duty, he had the tremendous job of assorting and allotting the tickets allowed the Missourians.

The ticket campaign and the silver question have made Gov. Stone's position an uncomfortable one. His statement last week that he was for a mere reaffirmation of the Chicago platform gave his enemies the handle they wanted, and the stand Bryan has taken against the views held by Stone and almost every other western leader has made the fight of Stone's enemies all the easier. In the matter of the resolutions committee, for instance, they say that Missouri cannot afford to elect a man who holds the views that Stone has expressed, because he could not be trusted to be loyal to silver. Thus circumstances make it possible for Stephens and Phelps to pose as ardent advocates of free silver.

F. W. GUNSAULUS
President Armour Institute

"In 'THE REDEMPTION OF DAVID CORSON' Mr. Goss writes with the truthfulness of light. He has told a story in which the fact of sin is illuminated with the utmost truthfulness and the fact of redemption is portrayed with extraordinary power. There are lines of greatness in the book which I shall never forget."

—*F. W. Gunsaulus.*

PROBLEM FOR BUTTON MAN

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, July 3.—"Bim," the "button man," would make more money selling hokey pokey today than his self-chosen business of vending pictorial expressions of opinion on what the convention will do in the matter of a man to run with Mr. Bryan.

Button fakers are as numerous in the streets and hotel corridors as cryers for harmony on the money plank, and buttons are as scarce on lapels as is the real article for which the delegates shout.

Sulzer is the only man with a boom who has adhered to it. The Sulzer boomers were on the ground early, and they bought enough Bryan and Sulzer—"Rhine wine and seltzer," to quote convention wit—buttons to go around upon their arrival.

Now that word from Lincoln has been distributed to the effect that Mr. Bryan remains firm in his decision on the money plank, the followers of the leaders imitating their action on the lead in that proposition are awaiting the arrival of an intimation as to who will be the choice of Mr. Bryan for second place.

Every enthusiast in the convention wants to display on his breast an emblem of his good judgment, or gift of prophecy, but what is the use of risking either, and the price of the button, when the wires from Lincoln may at any moment put every man in a position to get on the winning side and say, "I knew it all the time."

All of this is bad for "Bim." But "Bim" can stand it, for "Bim" had a gold mine in the McKinley-Roosevelt buttons at Philadelphia—and they were all made in advance.

Shiveley has withdrawn, Hill has been to Lincoln and come back without second place credentials, Harrison has said he is not a candidate, Murphy's boom came with Tammany, but not strong enough, despite the promised oratory of Tom Delaney of Missouri that goes with his nomination—if he gets it—to boom the button business.

Bryan buttons are plentiful on the fakers' cards, and nearly every delegate's badge contains a likeness of the candidate, but all the delegates in town do not number enough to make the button a feature of the convention.

Here is a paradoxical situation for students of human impulses to ponder over: Vice-presidential buttons are not worn because the people are waiting to see who shall be the choice, and Bryan buttons are not generally worn because the choice has been made.

FROM WAY DOWN IN MAINE

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 3.—When the New England train arrived last night it dumped into the seething corridors of the Kansas City hotels a tired lot of delegates, over-wearied from long travel. They were the delegations from Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts and Connecticut. They had banded together and got a special train. Among the New England delegates was one who claimed he had come from the farthest point in this country of anyone who would be at the convention. His name is Peter Charles Kreger, and his home is at Van Buren, in the extreme northeast corner of Maine. He said the Democrats of his state are enthusiastic silver men.



A Business Proposition.

A successful business career cannot be achieved without sound health. The business man should guard his health as he guards his capital; for health is part of his capital and the impairment of that capital affects every business interest. A sedentary occupation and quick lunches, soon show their effects in a sluggish liver. The use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure "liver trouble" as well as indigestion and other diseases of the organs of digestion and nutrition.

The "Discovery" strengthens the body by supplying Nature with strength making materials. It contains no whisky, alcohol or other intoxicant.

"After three years of suffering with liver trouble and malaria," writes Mr. Edward Jacobs, of Marengo, Crawford Co., Indiana, "I gave up all hopes of ever getting stout again, and the last chance was to try your medicine. I had tried all the home doctors and received but little relief. After taking three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and one vial of his 'Pleasant Pellets' I am stout and hearty. It is due entirely to your wonderful medicines."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets assist the action of "Golden Medical Discovery."

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—OF THE—
POST-DISPATCH
FOR THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF 1900.

SUNDAY.....153,699
DAILY.....96,443

IMPORTANT.

☞ The Post-Dispatch will accept all advertising with the distinct and unequivocal guarantee that it has a larger bona-fide paid circulation, SUNDAY OR DAILY, than any other Newspaper West of the Mississippi River; and larger in the City of St. Louis and its suburbs than any two other morning or evening newspapers combined.

One of the eight largest Sunday Newspapers in the United States.

Post-Dispatch readers leaving town for the summer are reminded that they can have the paper mailed to them every day from this office. Rates will be found at the head of this column, and all subscriptions sent to this office will receive prompt attention. Addresses changed at pleasure of subscribers, upon notice sent to the Post-Dispatch.

THE STRIKE SETTLEMENT.

News of the agreement reached by the President of the St. Louis Transit Company and the representatives of the Street Railway Union is most welcome to the people of St. Louis. It will assure a memorable celebration of Independence Day. St. Louis people will rejoice that at last a way has been found by which the faithful former employes of the company may return to their cars, and the street railway traffic and the normal and prosperous activities of the city be resumed.

Acceptance of the agreement in good faith by both parties will undoubtedly bring about a satisfactory conclusion to the unfortunate controversy. The agreement represents mutual concessions, which at any time during the disastrous dispute would have ended it. If arbitration and concession, so urgently counseled by the Post-Dispatch and supported by the public at every point in the struggle, had been accepted by the company the disasters of the past two months would have been averted.

In the rejoicing of the people over the return of normal conditions they should not forget the lessons of the strike.

One lesson is the value of the principle of arbitration in the settlement of all labor disputes, especially those involving public utilities upon which the prosperous activities of the public depend. It is necessary for the protection of the public interests that these utilities shall not be paralyzed for a single day.

Another lesson is the menace of a monopolization of public utilities which places the public interests at the mercy of a giant aggregation of capital, organized to secure the largest possible amount of profit from a public privilege.

Another impressive lesson is the menace of dishonest and unfaithful public servants. The primary cause of the disastrous experience of St. Louis was the betrayal of a public trust by the members of the St. Louis Municipal Assembly, the Legislature and the Chief Executive of the State of Missouri. If Gov. Stephens alone had been faithful to the trust imposed upon him by the people of Missouri and to his party's pledges, St. Louis would have been saved from disaster. His consent to the monopolization of the street railway franchises in St. Louis was the peg upon which hung the whole scheme of the street railway trust. When, on the 18th of May, 1899, the bill creating the trust went into his hands, he knew the whole shameful history of the legislation which culminated in its passage through the State Legislature. He knew that it was born and nurtured in corruption, and that his signature to the measure would impose upon St. Louis a most oppressive, menacing combine. On the day following the adoption of the bill the Post-Dispatch published this editorial:

"Governor Stephens is the last hope of the people of Missouri cities. He alone stands between them and the greedy street railway combine. Will he approve the trust-enabling act? Will he be as subservient to the combine's lobby and the franchise grabbers as the debased legislators?"

On the next day the following editorial was addressed directly to Governor Stephens:

"If you approve the bill you will kill competition with street transportation in this State. You will turn over the cities of the State to a gigantic street railway trust. You will authorize the piling up of an enormous burden and bonds on the street railway properties, the interests and dividends of which will be squeezed from the people; you will help create a huge political machine for the control of the cities' elections in the interests of trust plutocracy."

Despite these and many other specific warnings and his knowledge of the disgraceful history of the consolidation legislation, the Governor attached his signature to the measure. What has followed is a matter of recent history.

Let us rejoice that relief from business paralysis and great hardships has at last come, but let us not forget the causes that have led up to them. The conditions which produced disaster still exist. The men who betrayed their trusts are still in public office. The people must meet the conditions They must deal with unworthy public servants. They must provide for the future.

Senator Hoar will vote as the Imperialists shoot.

CHEAP SWIMMING BATHS.

A correspondent suggests cheap pavilions along the river front as a beginning in the work of providing the much-needed public baths for St. Louis, and to prevent the deaths by drowning that occur every summer.

All that is necessary in order to at once provide swimming places on the river front is the erection of fences high enough for privacy, and extended into the river a few yards, with ropes stretched along the deeper part of the enclosure.

With such enclosures, constantly washed by the changing currents, thousands of boys and young men would be able to take a daily dip or learn to swim. Such baths would be very cheap. They would be located where they are most needed. And they would result in saving human lives.

Russian soldiers in China are said to wantonly shoot natives and loot everything. All the wickedness may not lie with the heathen.

MARRIAGE BY SUGGESTION.

An investigator has discovered that the tendency of the novel writers is to make their heroes and heroines marry at a later age than was the custom with novelists a few years ago. At the same time, it has been noted that the figures show that people in real life actually defer marriage to a greater extent than used to be customary.

The reason why the facts agree with the novelists' picture is obvious. William Dean Howells says women alone read novels today. And as women must consent before marriages can take place, the novelist is the person who fixes, by suggestion, the age at which a woman should get married.

This suggestion is, of course, made indirectly. The woman who reads novels gets the general idea that men and women unite at a certain age, and involuntarily governs herself accordingly.

This is of importance to the men. It behooves them to bring some sort of influence to bear on the novelists, or marriage may be postponed to middle or old age, or abolished entirely.

The Chinese Minister at Washington, Mr. Wu Ting Fang, said the other day: "The Chinese cannot understand the eagerness of the Christians to make proselytes. The missionaries come and say, 'O, you Chinese, you are all wrong. Tear down your temples. Destroy your idols.' Imagine how you Americans would feel if Chinese were to come to this country and not merely try to inculcate the teachings of Confucius and Buddha but even deny the gospel of Christ. Don't you suppose they would be mobbed?" In all controversies it is well to get the other man's point of view. As a statement of the Chinese position this has considerable force.

THE REAL PLATFORM MAKERS.

It is possible that many of the delegates to the Democratic National Convention think that the convention will make the issues of the campaign. They are mistaken.

Events make issues. The people recognize what the issues are and conventions merely formulate what the delegates think are the issues.

So far as the people are concerned there are two great overshadowing issues confronting them—imperialism and monopoly, the one threatening an overthrow of American principles, the other a revolution in the American industrial system which will enslave the toiling masses. Back of imperialism and monopoly is the organized money power, seeking control of the government.

In order to win the Democratic party must appeal to the people on a platform that will secure not only the votes of Democrats, but the votes of the independent elements. It must combine all the elements of opposition to the policies of the Republican Administration.

It is unnecessary to secure the Democratic States, but what will gain majorities in the doubtful States? That is the question for the Democratic National Convention.

There is much cuckoo indignation because Mr. McKinley's name was hissed at the farewell meeting of the Boer envoys.

MORE THAN A FIGURE OF SPEECH.

The news from China grows more disquieting with every cabled rumor and every drifting fact which now and then finds its way out of the chaos prevailing there.

The murder of the German minister, which now seems to be admitted, can hardly be atoned by the ordinary processes of diplomacy, but it is evident that every nation in Europe shrinks in terror from the idea of war.

Acts of war have been committed continually from the beginning of the trouble, yet every one of the powers refuses to recognize a state of war. They hope by calling it something else to avert the danger and steer clear of what all fear is a bottomless pit.

No development of recent years has been so full of explosive possibilities as this sudden awakening of the sprawling Chinese giant. The questions of "spheres of influence" and "open door" and partition are forgotten. Civilization is suddenly reminded that the "yellow terror" may be something more real than a figure of speech.

Chicago is boasting of her compulsory education results, declaring that 17,000 truants have been gathered into the public schools in one year. It has a 'bus line for hauling crippled children to school, poor children have been provided with shoes and clothing, and schools have been established in the downtown stores. In four months 4563 contagious diseases were detected and excluded from the schools.

A great deal of foolishness is talked about teaching liberty to the people of the Philippines and others who have become subject to us. This ought to stop. No one with much knowledge of the facts believes for a moment that our main purpose in the tropics is education. Many of the jingoes frankly say that this is not our aim. Let us have done with hypocrisy and false pretenses.

As seen in the illustration in the Sunday Post-Dispatch, the Kansas girl in the harvest field does not daily with bloomers; she puts on real pantaloons. And this is no alarming fact. Every girl knows how much prettier she looks in skirts than in trousers. The trousers are merely for the harvest emergency. They pass with the garnering of the grain.

July is a notable month in St. Louis, not only because of Independence Day, but because the sprinkling tax becomes due then. This tax is the smallest of all our municipal obligations, and is easily forgotten. We should, perhaps, remember it if we were to associate it in our minds with the great celebration.

If Albert Edward has to regulate the matrimonial affairs of the English aristocracy he is more to be pitied than if he were King. It takes a pretty good man, whether a prince or a peasant, to satisfactorily regulate his own matrimonial affairs.

Though Boston is smaller than Chicago, Philadelphia or St. Louis, the Boston disbursement of dividends and interest is larger than that of either of the other cities. The Hub is a great place, intellectually and financially.

The minister who on last Sunday asked for Divine guidance of Mr. McKinley must have been one of those anti-Hanna Republicans. Hanna is not going to give up his job as guide, even if all the preachers ask it.

It does not look as if the assassin of William Goebel will be punished in the present century. Possibly he is expecting vindication at the polls.

If the West builds inflammable wooden cities, the East builds inflammable wooden docks. Both mean destruction to life and property.

POST-DISPATCH SNAP SHOTS.

Walking is now against the law in St. Louis. The transit company has resumed business.

The resurrection of the horse was but a nightmare. With the great strike ended we renew our dreams of progress and prosperity.

Surely Gov. Teddy in his bathing suit will impress the ardent Administration voter. What would any of us think of a Vice-President who never bathed?

Those nervous people who flee to the country on July 4 will not be sorry to see the Chinese empire rended. They remember where firecrackers first came from.

A trust organ notes that the stealing of a quantity of copper was made grand larceny by a rise in the price. If the trusts have their way the increase in grand larceny will be alarming.

The census enumerator will do well not to overlook any of the babies left at Union Station. From whatever direction they arrive, they become residents of St. Louis and are entitled to a fair count.

A prohibition plank in the platforms of each of the great parties would not prove an immediate cure for hiccough. It is quite common to put planks in platforms and then pay no further attention to them.

Indiana's Real Interest.

From the Philadelphia Record.

Some Republican journals noting the regular wabbling of the state of Indiana in presidential years, first to one party and then to the other, insist that, though this is Indiana's Democratic year, she will be apt to break her record and vote for McKinley because she "is getting to be a manufacturing state." The fact that manufactories are springing up in that state is really a matter of encouragement for the Democrats. More and more as the necessity for foreign markets for our surplus wares becomes apparent, the manufacturers are looking hopefully forward to the day of commercial freedom. High tariffs are an impediment to industrial prosperity.

When the Dark Days Come.

From the Atchison Globe.

The money spent in buying a golf outfit is not entirely wasted. The golf sticks are of the right size for stirring clothes in the wash boiler in the days to come, and the sack to carry them in will be just right for a clothespin bag or a slipper holder.

A DAILY MAGAZINE

FOR A GARDEN PARTY.



This gown is one of the loveliest made for afternoon affairs this summer. It is liberty foulard, with shirrings instead of tucks down the skirt. The front is of white Persian muslin and the belt of black liberty satin. Observe the way of putting on the scarf around the shoulders.

MAUD AND THE CENSUS MAN.

Again did Maud on a summer day
Go forth to rake some additional hay

A figure came riding along the lane,
And she said: "It's that beastly judge again!

"I'll tell him to chase himself, for he
Fatigues me too quite excessively!"

As she stood and leaned on her well-worn rake
She saw she had made a slight mistake.

The fellow was young and handsome, and
Possessed of a figure to beat the band.

He drew a book from his saddlebag
And slid down off his perspiring nag.

"Your name," he said, "and your place of birth;
Are your parents yet on or off the earth?

"Have you had the mumps? Are your teeth your own
Or made to order? All right; self grown.

"Do you think that Sappho would, as a rule,
Be fit to play in a Sunday school?

"Did any ancestors, shes or males,
Have fits or boils or ingrowing nails?

"Are you single or double, and are you shy
Offspring, and if so, please state why?

"Do you ride a wheel, and how do you wear
Your skirtings, divided or solitaire?

"Is your hair self-cultured, or it it 'queer?'
What size of feet do you wear this year?"

All these pert questions and many more
He fired at the girlie with gall galore.

And Maudie parried each pointed quiz
With the answer: "It's none o' your bloomin' biz!"

At last he gazed in her seal-brown eyes
With a piercing look of unusual size

And said: "Now your answer must be true
As the law and gospel: How young are you?"

And Maud replied in a modest way:
"I'll be 18 on my next birthday."

Then the quizzer sucked at his fountain pen
And saucily told her to "Guess again!"

And Maudie pouted and tossed her head
And sweetly cackled: "That's on the dead!"

"Come off," he grunted. "Old Whittier wrote
Of you when the ark was yet afloat!

"He told in rhyme of that worn old rake
When Eve performed with her circus snake!"

And Maudie answered: "Don't get so rawl
That Whittier gal was my great-grandma!

"Go chase yourself from this field, you chump,
Or I'll comb your hair with the rake! Now jump!"

He jump, and boarded his horse and sped
Down the dusty lane and sobbingly said:

"Of all tough jobs since the world began,
The toughest is held by the census man!"
—Denver Post.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

Every woman believes that some day the whole town will realize what a fine man her husband really was.

Statistics show that lightning strikes more women than it does men every year and still men want to marry them.

It's a matter of principle with the women for all of them to look sad and sympathizingly at a man when his wife is away.

Women try to faint away often enough so men will think they are delicate and not so often they will think they must be sickly.

Romantic scenes are probably put into plays so as to give women in the audience an excuse to squeeze the hands of the men that brought them.—New York Press.

PROFITS FROM STRAWBERRIES.

It is said that a person with a small garden at Manhattan, Kan., set out 1025 strawberry plants, and sold the products, keeping an account of receipts and expenditures. These plants occupied one-sixth of an acre. On this it is officially announced that in Kansas, strawberry growing will net the cultivator $596 an acre clear of everything. One might readily show, by taking a square yard instead of a large tract, that very much more than that could be obtained "per acre," yet it is safe to say that no one ever has, or ever will realize a clear profit of $596 per acre from strawberries.—Meehans' Monthly for July.

A NECESSARY STATEMENT.

"This is a terrible oversight of yours," growled the city editor to the new reporter.

"How's that?" asked the new reporter, in tones that indicated a gladness over having committed his terrible oversight for that day.

"In your story of the speech of the Hon. Win D. Jammer at the convention you do not say that he sounded the keynote of the campaign."

Some day the new reporter will learn that it is not wise to trample so ruthlessly upon the time-honored traditions of journalism.—Baltimore American.

WORTH TRYING.

"I would give anything to be as strong and healthy as you are," said a lazy dyspeptic to a muscular friend. "What do you live on?"

"Nothing but fruit," answered the other.

"What kind of fruit queried the l. d.

"The fruit of industry," was the significant reply.—Chicago Daily News.

HE WON.

"All right, then, we'll toss for it," said Tommy. "Here goes! You holler. Heads or tails?"

"Very well," replied little Emerson of Boston, "I prognosticate the falling of the obverse uppermost."—Philadelphia Press.

SPOKE WITHOUT REFLECTION.



"Who is at the telephone, Herr Brendel?"
"Your wife, sir!"
"What does she want?"
"The only word I can understand is 'numbskull.'"
"Let me come there—she probably wants to talk with me!"



SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTER.

Stelio Effrena, an Italian poet, comes to Venice to read a poem at a state festival. There he meets again La Foscarina, a celebrated tragedienne. They fall in love with each other. They spend the afternoon in a gondola; then part to meet at the festival.

CHAPTER II.
The Epiphany of Fire.

THE murmur of the assembly increased, softened, stopped, while Stelio Effrena, with light and firm step, ascended the platform in the hall of the Great Council. Turning toward the crowd he looked with dazzled eyes at the formidable monster, composed of innumerable faces in the setting of the gold and purple of the vast hall.

A sudden swelling of pride helped him to get control of himself again. He bowed before the Queen and at Andriana Duodo, who both smiled at him with the smile that had greeted him on the Canale Grande. And he looked around for Foscarina. He examined the first rows, then the background. And now the multitude, silent and expecting, appeared to him like an enormous chimera covered with eyes, her bust covered with shining scales, stretching away in the dark under the vault of a rich and heavy sky.

Stelio measured the silence in which his first words might have trembled. While his voice was rising to his lips, his will guiding and strengthening his eyes against his instinctive uneasiness, he discovered Foscarina standing upright near the railing which was around the celestial globe.

The pale face of the actress, on a neck free from any jewel, rising above the whiteness of her bare shoulders, stood forth on the background of the zodiacal signs. Stelio admired the art displayed in that attitude. Fixing upon her his admiring eyes, he commenced to speak with extreme slowness, as if he had still in his ears the rhythm of the oars.

He spoke of the Venetian gardens and their autumnal beauty. And the voice of the speaker, at first as frozen, then clear and penetrating, became on a sudden impassioned, as if lit up by the invisible sparks which the effort of the improvisation called forth.

His hearers felt the excessive tension under which the spirit of the youth labored, and it captivated them like one of those games of the circus, where all the herculean energies of an athlete are called into play. Their emotion threw its reflex upon him who had called it forth by a sort of contagion. It seemed as if he would succumb.

For some seconds a thick darkness lay upon his brain; the light of his ideas was extinguished like a torch in the storm. But he understood that defeat meant disgrace, and by a brutal effort his will lifted him out of this darkness, drawing forth sparks as steel does from a stone.

By his eyes and by the gesture of his hands, he lifted the soul of the multitude toward the masterpiece which spread a solar radiation over the sky of the hall. "The Glorification of Venice," by Paolo Veronese.

And he spoke to them of the immortal art, and innumerable faces looked at Veronese's work as if they saw it for the first time.

And he passed to the triumph of Venice, speaking of San Marco, and of the old masters who had rendered her homage—of Tintoretto, of Titian, and last, of Giorgione.

"We know nothing about him; he is more a myth to us than a real man. But the whole of Venetian art lives in his pictures; from him Titian learned his art to infuse luminous blood into the veins of his creatures. The work that Giorgione represents in art I would call the 'Epiphany of the Fire.' He deserves to be called the 'Carrier of the Fire,' another Prometheus.

"Every one of the long line of illustrious artists has held in his hands for a while the sacred fire which the god brought down to man. Every one of them has plucked with incombustible hand the flower within the fire."

The fingers of the youth plucked in the air the ideal flower, and his eyes went toward the celestial sphere, silently to offer the gift of fire to her who guarded below the divine flock of the zodiac.

"To you, Perdita!"

He followed her glance and was led.

But the woman was smiling in another direction to some friend in the distance to a stranger, who suddenly appeared luminous on a dark background.

Was not that the singer whose name had resounded from the armor of the war vessel in silence and darkness?

She appeared to him like an image of his dreams, created suddenly in that place of his soul where the trace had remained of the brusk sensation which he had felt when entering into the shadow of the high ship.

For a moment she appeared to him as beautiful as the unexpressed ideas within him.

And he spoke of Ariadne and of her festival, the god coming crowned with vines, offering to her his ring in marriage.

An enormous applause followed the closing words of the speaker, dominated at once by the furious clamor of the young disciples, enthusiastically celebrating the triumph of their leader and master.

Now, Stelio Effrena was alone in the rooms of the museum, adjoining the hall. He could not bear the contact of any other person; he needed rest to recover from the extraordinary vibration through which his soul had passed. Of his recent words he remembered nothing. Only that "flower of fire" was present to his mind which he had plucked with his incombustible hands to offer it to the woman who had promised herself to him. He thought over how at the moment of his spontaneous offer the woman had withdrawn, and instead of her absent look he had found the guiding smile.

From the hall accords came to him, introducing the symphony of Benedetto Marcello.

Stelio listened to the music while the Dionysiaca chorus was celebrating in jubilant tones the advent of the god at Naxos.

Stelio Effrena had left the museum, and had, through the crowd which willingly opened a way before him, approached the platform of the singers. His eyes looked for Foscarina near the celestial globe, but she was no longer there. Where was she? Did she see him, without his seeing her?

A confused anxiety was troubling him. In looking over the balconies he thought that she might have stepped outside to get some fresh air. But the sudden silence of the audience checked him.

Somebody near him whispered the name of Donatella Arvale.

He turned around to the platform. And there, amid slender bows of the violins, emerged the singer erect like a reed; and like a reed she balanced herself for a moment on the fleeting harmonies.

The youthfulness of her agile and robust body shone forth through the folds of her dress as the flame shines through a thin ivory plate.

Rising and sinking around her white figure, the bows seemed to take their notes from the hidden music which was within her.

When her lips rounded themselves for her song Stelio recognized the purity and force of the voice before it had been modulated, as if he had seen a well of clear water rising within a crystalline statue.

The melody of ancient love and ancient sorrow flew from those lips with so pure and strong an expression that it suddenly in the soul of her numberless hearers turned into a mysterious feeling of happiness. What that exquisite voice revealed was the eternal love and the eternal sorrow of gods and men. The words disappeared, they were blended and lost all meaning; they change to pure notes of love and sorrow, infinitely significant.

The useless regret of lost joy, the implacable desire and the necessity of death, all this passed through her solitary song, refined by divine art and sublimed so that the soul could listen to it without pain. During the pauses the singer lowered her youthful head and remained motionless like a statue, white, in the forest of the instruments far away from this world, which in a few instants her song had illumined.

Stelio had furtively descended into the court to avoid the importunity of the curious. In a dark corner he was awaiting the two women, the actress and the singer, who were to join him near the well.

His eyes retained persistently the image of Donatella—of her graceful, young shape, with well-formed and powerful hips, erect, over the sonorous forest among the bows whose alternating movement seemed to call forth notes of the hidden music within her.

And, seized by a queer anguish, he likewise recalled the image of the other; poisoned by her art, charged to overflowing with voluptuous experience, with the hint of maturity and corruption in her eloquent eyes, the dryness of fevers in her hands, with the traces of a hundred masks on her face which had simulated the fury of fatal passions.

How he had trembled just now at her side while she, taciturn, was returning with him to the city over the water, which seemed to run for either as in a terrible hour-glass! Ah, why did she now come to him in the company of that other temptress?

Why did she put by the side of her desperate science the pure splendor of that youth?

He trebled when he saw Foscarina at the head of the stairs with Donatella Arvale so close at her side that both formed but one white spot in the darkness, lit up by smoking torches.

He followed them with his eyes as they descended slowly and afraid as if the next step would bring them to the verge of a precipice. The stranger had during these short hours lived in the soul of the poet with so intense a life that he had felt suddenly come to him the living incarnation of one of those ideal creatures begotten by his art.

Leaving the shade he approached the two women with a feeling of intoxication.

"Ah, Effrena," said Foscarina when arriving at his side, "we did not expect to find you here. We are very late, but we could not get through the crowd."

Then turning to her companion with a smile she added:

"Donatella, this is the 'Master of the Fire.'"

Without a word, but by a smile, Donatella Arvale answered the deep bow of the young man.

Foscarina said:

We have to look for our gondola. It lies near the Paglia bridge. You come with us Effrena? Let us get away quick; the crowd is running upon the piazette to see the queen."

A long unanimous cheer greeted the appearance of the blond queen, adorned with her pearls, on the head of the stairs where formerly the newly elected Doge received, in sight of the people, the ducal insignia. At the same moment a thousand rockets resounded, a thousand fiery pigeons arose from the pinnacles of San Marco messengers of the Fire.

"The Epiphany of the Fire!" called Foscarina out before this wonderful spectacle.

Donatella Arvale and Stelio Effrena stopped beside her. They looked into each other's dazzled eyes. And their faces were resplendent, reddened by the reflex, as if they were leaning over a furnace or a volcano.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

PRIZES FOR EXPOSITION IDEAS.

Post-Dispatch Readers Are Invited to Send In Suggestions for Making the Exposition More Attractive.

On June 21 the Post-Dispatch published the following letter:

Prizes for Exposition Ideas.

St. Louis Exposition and Music Hall Assn.
St. Louis, June 6, 1900.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The Exposition wants new ideas and new attractions and will pay prizes for the best.

For 16 years the St. Louis Exposition and Music Hall Association have been drawing strangers to the city, and in many other ways benefiting the merchants and people of St. Louis. The various railroads, appreciating this, have always granted reduced rates for it.

No other annual exposition has such a central location, offers so much entertainment for so little, has such a loyal local support, or gives merchants and manufacturers such an excellent advertising medium free.

The past successes can only be repeated or exceeded by the active support of the people of St. Louis, and by new ideas being constantly put into practice. As the Exposition is owned by the people of St. Louis, the management wish their help in answering the following questions:

How can the Exposition be made more attractive to visitors?

How can it be made of greater benefit to the city?

How can active rivalry be excited among exhibitors?

For the best answer to these questions a prize of $20 will be paid, for the next best $10 and for the next four best $5 each will be paid.

Will the Post-Dispatch please make this offer public and receive suggestions.

W. J. ATKINSON,
General Manager.

Owing to the stagnation caused by the strike, suggestions have not been numerous. The following are of interest, covering a number of ideas for the improvement of the Exposition:

A Louisiana Purchase Feature.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

In response to the call for "Ideas" for the St. Louis Exposition: Let there be a Louisiana Purchase exhibition, consisting of every natural product of the territory included in that transaction from the tropical products of the State of Louisiana to the harsher growths of Montana and Idaho. Let these all be grouped together. The idea can be elaborated indefinitely. This will be a substantial encouragement to the World's Fair enterprise, besides being a worthy and suggestive exhibit in itself.

A. B. C.
St. Louis.

Mississippi River Aquarium.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

To everyone outside of Missouri and to a great many people in Missouri, particularly those who do not live on its banks, the Mississippi river is a considerable mystery and full of interest and speculation. Why not set apart a special aquarium or garden—or both combined—for an exhibit of the inhabitants of the Father of Waters and the vegetation along its banks and under the water? I think it would be attractive, and if advertised would bring a great many persons to the city who would not otherwise care to see the Exposition. I think no such exhibit has ever been made, and although I have lived most of my life on the banks of the Mississippi and the Missouri, an exhibit of this sort would have a great deal of interest for me. I am sure it would be a valuable lesson to the people of the state, if nothing more.

MISSOURI.

Biggest State Product.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The new Exposition should exhibit the finest horse in Kentucky, the greatest mule in Missouri, the largest watermelon in Texas, the biggest beanpod in New England, the largest pear in California, the most expansive orange in Florida, the heaviest mosquito in New Jersey, the weightiest potato in Michigan, and so on.

GUCKEMAL.

A Useful Map.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I suggest that the Exposition management have made a big map, several yards square, to be hung where visitors will be sure to see it, showing in colored patches all the free government land in Missouri. Other parts of the map might show prices of land, quality, product, etc. This might lead to settlement and take a few persons out of the cities who would be better off in the country.

AGRICOLA.
St. Louis.

Names on Exhibits.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I make a suggestion which I made once before in these columns, for making the Exposition more attractive, namely, that every exhibit be properly labeled.

Last year there were foxes, prairie dogs, deer, etc., in the Coliseum, but visitors had to guess their names. Also the fish in tanks should be named with perhaps a rough sketch attached to title card, so that those not experts would know which are buffalo fish, which are mirror carp, etc. This should be carried out in every department so that visitors would be informed, and not kept guessing.

INTERESTED.
St. Louis.

Cold Storage Room for Visitors.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

As an Exposition suggestion, it seems to me that it would be an excellent thing for the management to prepare a sort of a cold storage room—a room something on the plan of a large refrigerator, packed on all sides with ice, with one or more large fans in it. This room would be for the use of people who became excessively warm during their peregrinations through the building. They could stop in it for a few moments and get thoroughly cooled off while resting. To make it a paying proposition soda water and ice cream might be sold in it, and in order that no one should monopolize it persons should not be allowed to remain in it more than five or ten minutes.

T.
St. Louis.



JELLY WON'T BREAK.—To turn out a jelly slightly grease jelly-molds with butter, and when the jelly or pudding is to be taken out, plunge the mold into hot water and remove at once. The jelly will thus turn out without any trouble.

BRANDY IN FOOD.—A well-known authority on cookery says that it is equivalent to burning money to put brandy in cakes or puddings, because the alcohol burns up and that is the end of it. Any liquid may be substituted where brandy is called for in the recipe, but as there is no substitute for the liquor in the flavoring quality those who wish to have the taste of the brandy should pour it over the pudding or cake after it is cooked. This same authority says she has made successful experiments with grape juice used in the place of brandy for mince pies.

SWEET POTATO CROQUETTES.—To two cupfuls of sweet potatoes, which have been boiled and mashed, add seasoning to taste of salt and pepper, a tablespoonful of butter, two tablespoonfuls of milk and the beaten yolks of two eggs. Mix well, put in a saucepan and stir over the fire until the potato leaves the sides of the pan. When cold form into rolls about an inch in diameter and three inches long. Dip in beaten egg, then in bread crumbs, and fry in boiling cottolene or lard until an amber color. They will look well arranged as a border around a mound of the mashed potatoes and decorated with tiny springs of parsley.

A BROWN SOUBISE BROTH.—Peel and slice four medium-sized onions and put them in a saucepan with two tablespoonfuls of butter or sweet dripping. Cover them and let the onions cook slowly for an hour. Then pour in slowly three pints of hot meat or vegetable stock. The water in which cauliflower has been boiled is excellent for this. Add four good-sized slices of stale bread, and salt and pepper to taste, cover again, and let all cook together very slowly for an hour longer. Take from the fire and rub through a colander. If too thin, boil the broth down to the consistency of an ordinary cream soup; if too thick it may be thinned with a little hot milk.

ANCHOVY AND SARDINE CANAPES.—A canape is really a form of candwich. The bread is cut into fancy shapes and either toasted or fried in hot fat. The slices are then covered with any mixture of nicely seasoned meat and served for first course at luncheon or for a chafing-dish supper. Anchovy and sardine canapes are very tasty and appetizing. When sardines are used plenty of seasoning is required.

ALMOND ICING.—Beat the whites of two eggs to a stiff froth, add gradually one-half pound of confectioner's sugar, one-half pound of almonds, blanched and pounded to a paste and one-half teaspoonful of essence of bitter almond. Lightly dust the top of the cake with flour, spread on the almond paste, and when nearly dry cover with ordinary icing. In pounding almonds in a mortar, first dry them, and use a little rose-water to prevent baling. Almond icing makes a good filling for a layer-cake.

SOUR BEANS.—Blend one tablespoonful each of butter and flour in a spider until slightly brown, add one tablespoonful of brown sugar, one level teaspoonful of salt, a little nutmeg, and one cupful of vinegar, or, better still, one cupful of the pickle from any pickled fruit. Now add a can of string beans, and simmer on the back of the stove for a half hour or more.

COLD ORANGE PUDDING.—Soak one ounce gelatine in one cup cold water till soft; place a saucepan with one cup sugar and half cup water over the fire, add the thin peel of one orange and boil five minutes; add the gelatine and stir till dissolved; then remove; add half pint orange juice and strain through napkin; set on ice, and when it begins to thicken add one and a half cupfuls whipped cream, beat for few minutes, fill the mixture into a form and set on ice; serve either plain or with cream or vanilla sauce.



THE FAIR GROUNDS.

A GOOD FIELD PROMISED IN THE INDEPENDENCE HANDICAP.

TUESDAY'S CARD OF RACING.

Cotton Plant, Judge Steadman and Dollie Weithoff Look Like Winners.

The Independence handicap, to be disposed of at the Fair Grounds on July 4, promises to bring out a rattling good field.

It also promises to bring out the banner crowd of the racing year, for the street car strike now being settled it will be possible to reach the Fair Grounds in comfort from all ends of the city.

The distance of the Independence is one mile and three-sixteenths, and out of the big lot that have accepted the weights a fine field is sure to come.

At this writing Thrive, Crockett, Sir Gatian, Peoplenter, Pinochle, Lady Callahan, Maude Wallace, Bonnivard, Sidbow, Woodtrice, W. Overton, Greenock, Tickful, Admiral Schley and Silent Friend appear among the very probable starters.

Other good horses, like Advance Guard, Sam Phillips, and Yellow Tail are eligible and some one of them may drop in here in time to take part in the big race on Independence Day.

Tuesday's program of racing at the Fair Grounds is a most interesting one. It includes six well-filled races. The entries and selections to them are:

First race, six and one-half furlongs, selling:
Chemisette ... 103
Titus ... 105
Fortunion ... 96
Cotton Plant ... 107
Her Favor ... 105
Huntress ... 103
Tom Cromwell ... 110
Sam Lazarus ... 105
Merry Glen ... 105
Veloce ... 110
Rodd ... 96
Lamascotta ... 105

Second race, mile and an eighth, selling:
Bridgeton ... 101
Iron Chancellor ... 102
Woodcut ... 99
Sadie Levy ... 104
Cosnor ... 109
Ramiro II. ... 109
Parole D'Or ... 109
Crossmolina ... 102
Judge Steadman ... 106
Ladas ... 104
Hungry Hill ... 101
W. B. Gates ... 104

Third race, four and half furlongs, 2-year-old fillies:
Queen City ... 110
Kittie Armstrong ... 110
Kate Freeman ... 110
Belle of Elgin ... 110
Eva's Darling ... 110
Julietta B ... 110
Downhearted ... 110
Minnie Cobb ... 110
Darlene ... 105
The Thrush ... 110
Companion ... 110
Flying Eagle ... 110

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile, selling:
Easter Card ... 103
Dr. Walmsley ... 114
Graves ... 106
Will Fay ... 94
Verify ... 109
Dollie Wiethoff ... 103
Rushfields ... 107
Myth ... 107
Happy Medium ... 100
La Carina ... 92
Seguranca ... 98
Silky ... 92

Fifth race, six and one-half furlongs, selling:
Castine ... 99
Fourth Ward ... 107
Also Ran II. ... 105
Midlight ... 105
Mystery ... 110
Early Bird ... 107
Lady Curzon ... 96
Barrica ... 94
Allie Hale ... 91
Libbie ... 105
Bertha Nell ... 107
Val B'atz ... 104

Sixth race, five furlongs, maidens, 2-year-olds:
The Butcher ... 108
Frank Johnson ... 108
Robert, Jr. ... 108
Billy Patterson ... 105
Premus ... 113
Wall ... 108

SELECTIONS.

First race—Cotton Plant, La Mascotta, Sam Lazarus.
Second race—Judge Steadman, Parole d'Or, Bridgeton.
Third race—Companion, Darlene, Kate Freeman.
Fourth race—Dollie Weithoff, Dr. Walmsley, Verify.
Fifth race—Midnight, Early Bird, Fourth Ward.
Sixth race—Robert, Jr., Wall, The Butcher.

WITH THE CRICKETERS.

They Are Promised Lively Times on the Fourth at Forest Park.

In Saturday's cricket game at Forest Park the captain's side had pretty thoroughly punished Ratcliffe, Fletcher and Clinch before Robinson put in an appearance, when the wickets began to fall.

Mr. Duckworth played well for his 42, and was ably assisted by Trick and Taylor. Simpson took two good wickets for 12 runs.

When the vice-captain's side went in they labored under a disadvantage, as dark and angry clouds appeared, which made it almost impossible to see the ball, but they succeeded in knocking up 57. Canfield's defence being the main feature.

On Wednesday, the Fourth, eleven Englishmen will play against other nationalities. The game will commence at 11 o'clock sharp and continue until 6:30, with one hour's interval for luncheon at 1 o'clock.

Capt. Murray has been allowed the privilege of playing any number against the Englishmen, and he is supposed to have several phenoms up his sleeve, which he has been secretly securing, but no kick will be made, and any cricketer who comes upon the field will be given an opportunity of seeing the "Johnnies" place 'em between the fieldsmen and of helping to field the ball. Some of the members on the English side claim to have a penchant for putting the ball just where they want it to go, and with 18 to 20 men in the field this will take some doing.

The following is the team which, in the event of winning the toss, will probably stay at the wickets all day: E. Duckworth, captain; F. S. Roberts, W. J. Price, P. F. Dougall, E. F. Taylor, T. Pritchard, F. W. Clinch, J. Fletcher, E. B. Findlow, F. W. Ratcliffe, H. J. Cruttwell.

CONEY ISLAND JOCKEY CLUB.

It Announces a Grand Lot of Stakes for Its Fall Meeting.

NEW YORK, July 2.—The Coney Island Jockey Club announces a number of additional stakes for its fall meeting.

The events are: For 2-year-olds—The Great Eastern, $7500; six furlongs; the Flatbush, $5000, seven furlongs; the Autumn Maiden, $1250 added, five furlongs; the Sapphire, $1250 added, five and one-half furlongs; the Dash, $1250 added, five furlongs; the Bells, $1250 added, Futurity course; the Partridge, $1250 added, six furlongs; the Golden Rod, $1250 added, six furlongs.

For 2-year-olds and upwards—The Flight, $1250 added, seven furlongs.

For 3-year-olds—The September, $1250 added, mile and three furlongs; the Flying handicap, $1250 added, six furlongs; the Dolphin, $11,500 added, mile and a furlong; the Reapers, $1500 added, mile and three-sixteenths; the Twin City handicap, $3000 added, mile and a quarter; the Autumn Cup, $3500 added, two miles; the Turf handicap, $1250 added, mile and a quarter on turf; the Russet handicap, $1500 added, mile and a half on turf.

The autumn handicaps are: The Fall handicap, $2000, six furlongs; the Ocean handicap, $2000, one mile; the Omnium handicap, $2500, mile and a furlong; the Westbury steeplechase, $1200 added, full steeplechase course; the Mineola hurdle race, $800 added, two miles over eight hurdles on turf; the Lawrence Realization, with $5000 added, is announced for the June meeting, for 3-year-olds, mile and five furlongs.

THE SCOTTISH CLANS.

FULL LIST OF ENTRIES TO THEIR FOURTH OF JULY SPORTS.

GREAT DAY AT RAMONA PARK.

The Fine List of Entries to Each Event Insure a Royal Day of Fun.

The 22d annual picnic and field sports of the Scottish Clans of St. Louis will be held at Ramona Park, on the Suburban road, in St. Louis County, on the Fourth of July.

This day is always a memorable one for the natives of "bonnie Scotland," who have chosen this country and city as their future home, and this year the committee in charge of the arrangements say the celebration will outclass the former efforts of the society.

Everything that is dear to the heart of the Scotch will be embodied in the day's lengthy program, such as native nances and Scotch music.

The skirl of the pipes will be heard at intervals during the day and the lightfooted Highland dancers will present the intricate steps of the Highland fling, sword dance, Shean Trews and sailor's hornpipe.

The feature of the day's celebration, however, will be the splendid athletic program, which will be brought off in the afternoon. The cream of the athletic talent of this city will compete in the many events, and a royal day's sport is in prospect.

Quoiting will go on all day and entries will be taken on the grounds, as this is an all-off-a-mark competition of straight throwing and judgment of distance.

Nugent Bros. have donated a fine trophy, the Nugent cup, and it will be offered as the first prize. The Clans have added a second and third prize, and the individual and league rivalry promises to be of the keenest.

Besides the regular athletic program, which will be run under the direction of the A. A. U., there will be boys, girls and young ladies' races, and there will also be races for the married ladies.

The entries and handicaps for the A. A. U. events, as handicapped by Mr. C. H. Vandewater, official handicapper for the association, are as follows:

100 yards dash, handicap—James Kelly, 4 yards; Ed P. Evers, 3; H. G. Hupe, 5; G. R. Steele, 3; H. I. Kiener, 4; E. A. Lobsinger, 3½; L. O. Gilliam, 3; E. R. Boehm, 5; J. A. King, 2½; H. Kempf, 5; E. T. Evers, 4; H. A. Braun, scratch; I. A. Lynn, 3; W. A. Dowell, 2; W. O. Flynn, 3; Fred Heckwolf, Jr., scratch; William I. Wolff, 2; William Forrest, 4; I. P. O'Neil, 2.

Running high jump, handicap—I. A. King, 5 inches; E. T. Evers, 6; E. Freymark, scratch; William Schildmann, 4; John Moseley, 6; H. E. Baker, 5.

One mile run, handicap—J. L. Fleming, scratch; Charles Roheff, 60 yards; A. T. Reynolds, 60; Frank Heckwolf, 75.

Running broad jump, handicap—J. A. King, 9 in.; H. A. Braun, scratch; E. Freymark, 12; H. E. Baker, 12.

440 yards run, handicap—E. P. Evers, 12 yards; G. R. Steele, 12; J. A. Lynn, 10; I. H. Finnegan, scratch; H. C. Kirchner, 12; G. D. Mattis, 10; W. O. Flynn, 5; A. F. Reynolds, 10; Fred Heckwolf, Jr., 5; Robert Kinsey, 8.

Half-mile run, handicap—H. C. Kirchner, 35 yards; L. J. Finn, 30; J. L. Fleming, scratch; G. D. Mattis, 25; L. Pessner, 25; Charles Rohoff, 30; W. W. Arpe, scratch; A. F. Reynolds, 25; John Moseley, 30; Frank Heckwolf, 40.

Throwing 16-pound shot, handicap—Wm. Schildmann, 3 ft.; D. Leahy, scratch; G. D. Mattis, 3 ft.

220 yard dash, handicap—H. I. Kiener, 8 yards; L. O. Gilliam, 6; E. R. Boehm, 10; John A. King, 6; H. Kempf, 8; E. T. Evers, 6; H. A. Braun, scratch; I. H. Finnegan, 7; H. C. Kirchner, 6; W. A. Dowell, 4; W. O. Flynn, scratch; L. Plessner, 4; Frederick Heckwolf, Jr., 2; Wm. J. Wolff, 5; William Forrest, 8; J. P. O'Neil, 4.

THE DIELS STARS WIN.

They Defeat a Strong Team of Ten Pin Players on Sunday Night.

In the match game last night between the Diels Stars, who will represent St. Louis in the international bowling tournament at New York, July 16, and a local picked team, the Diels clearly demonstrated their ability to play the strike and spare game with the best team in the country. Considering the fact that this is the first time these five men have played together, their work compares favorably with the article of ten pins the All Star team has recently been putting up on their recent trip throughout the country.

In the second game the excitement was at white heat and the team had a clear road for a 1000-score game, but on account of Scholpp, who had 211 in the ninth and a spare in the tenth, missing in the roll-off he deprived the team of the opportunity to make the 1000 score, the team winning out by a score of 994 to 782.

T. Froelich carried off the honors for the picked team with an average of 175. Stuetz was second with 162.

Scholpp and Partel excelled for the Diels' Stars, both securing double century averages.

The Diels will meet the K. K. of W. team on the Walther League Alleys Tuesday, July 3. These are the scores made Sunday night:

PICKED TEAM.

	1.	2.	3.	Ttl.	Av.
Kaiser	168	142	170	480	160
T. Froelich	199	173	155	527	175 2-3
Kuhlman	138	205	136	479	159 2-3
Green	139	138	159	436	145 1-3
Sturtz	189	136	162	487	162 1-3
Totals	833	794	782	2409	

DIELS STARS.

	1.	2.	3.	Ttl.	Av.
Viehl	188	148	135	471	157
Partel	199	227	189	615	201 2-3
Lauman	128	194	201	523	174 1-3
Schlopp	233	220	180	633	211
Kuppinger	150	205	180	535	178 1-3
Totals	898	994	885	2777	

GOLF HONORS FOR ST. LOUIS.

Stuart G. Stickney Qualifies in Garden City Tournament.

Stuart G. Stickney, St. Louis' sole representative in the amateur golf tourney now in progress at Garden City, L. I., on Monday qualified in the opening round with a score of 186 for the 36 holes. He was only seven strokes behind Harriman, the champion.

Following are the five best cards of the day's play, in addition to the scores of the other twenty-eight players who qualified:

Walter J. Travis, Oakland	166
R. C. Watson, West Brook	169
J. A. Stillman, Newport	175
Findlay Douglass, Fairfield County, Greenwich, Conn.	176
E. M. Byers, Yale	176
A. L. Norris, Dyke Meadow	177
C. S. Leeley, Weegurg, Conn.	177
T. C. Jenkins, Baltimore	178
H. M. Harriman, Meadow Brook	179
J. G. Averill, Rochester	181
A. M. Robbins, St. Andrews	181
J. H. Brooks, Scranton, Pa.	181
H. B. Hollins, Jr., Westbrook	182
Percy Pyne, Princeton	182
Gardiner Hubbard, Cambridge, Mass.	182
L. Livingston, Westbrook	183
H. T. Kneeland, Buffalo, N. Y.	183
A. G. Lockwood, Allston Golf Club, Boston	183
Charles Hitchcock, Point Judith, R. I.	183
J. A. Tyng, Morris County	184
John Stuart, Princeton	184
T. M. Robertson, Shinnecock	184
Gilman P. Tiffany, Newburgh, N. Y.	185
W. M. McCawley, Philadelphia	185
Reginald Brooks, Newport	185
Allan Kenneday, Mont Clair, N. J.	186
Stuart Stickney, St. Louis	186
T. S. Beckwith, Cleveland	187
Quincy A. Shaw, Myopia, Mass.	187
J. G. Thorp, Cambridge, Mass.	187
Tiffany Richardson, Shinnecock	187
R. A. Rainey, Cleveland	187

Ben Millers Victorious.

The game between the Ben Millers and the Evans Blues Sunday afternoon was forfeited by the Blues, 9 to 0. The Ben Millers would like to hear from clubs in the 16 or 17-year-old class. They want a game for next Sunday. Address C. G. Frankle, manager, 3959 Lucas avenue or 623 Franklin avenue. The Ben Millers line up as follows: Hartshorn c, Joe Labarge p, P. F. Geyer, P. H. Kearney 1b, Fay Sinclair 2b, C. Stis ss, M. Clancy 3b, J. Jourdan lf, D. Broderick and R. F. J. Seds cf.

THE JEFFERSON CLUB.

A GREAT LOT OF ENTRIES TO ITS FOURTH OF JULY SPORTS.

CHAMPION HENNEMAN OF IOWA.

The Great Discus Thrower Coming to Test the Mettle of the Local Athletes.

The settlement of the street car strike and the magnificent weather promised by the official forecaster are the two biggest cards the Jefferson Club will play at their annual celebration and athletic festival to be held at the Fair Grounds in celebration of the glorious Fourth.

It is no exaggeration to say that there will be an assemblage at the picturesque park on Grand avenue closely approximating the 100,000 mark.

There is good reason for this statement, as the big political organization has rented the Fair Grounds for the entire day, and visitors to the picnic will enjoy a complete round of pleasure from 10 a. m., when the first heat of the 100 yards handicap will be called, to 10 p. m., when the day will be brought to a close with a magnificent display of fire works.

The Jefferson Club being the owners of the Fair Grounds for the day, have, with a liberality worthy of the big organization, decided that no admission fee shall be charged to the beautiful pleasure grounds.

Consequently, in addition to the sports and games to be decided in the amphitheater during the earlier hours of the day, the guests of the club will be able to witness the regular races of the St. Louis Fair Association in the afternoon, and to enjoy the figure and fancy dancing and pyrotechnical blaze of glory in the evening.

The entries to the athletic contest in the arena are of the highest classification. The opening event, the 100-yard run, has F. A. Lane for scratch man, with Fred Heckwolf on the one-yard mark.

In the contest of throwing the discus and the 56-pound weight, Charley Hennemann of Keokuk—an old St. Louis boy—is on the scratch mark, and his performance will be critically watched, as for many years he was the champion of the country in this particular line of sport.

In the running high jump Ralph Nims of East St. Louis will be accompanied by a large party of rooters from the burg across the bridge, who are of the opinion that young Nims can go as high with his allowance of 4 inches as Emil Freymark can do from scratch.

The correct card of the opening eight events with the entries, handicaps and prizes follow; athletes are cautioned that the games will begin promptly at 10 o'clock. The full list of entries is given below:

Event No. 1, 100 yards run, handicap, heats; first prize, four-stone diamond medal; second prize, gold link buttons—Francis A. Lane, scratch; Nicholas Herman, 3 yards; L. O. Gilliam, 3 yards; H. J. Kiener, 3 yards; M. F. Parker, 4 yards; Louis A. Klein, 4 yards; Elmo A. Lobsinger, 4 yards; Oscar Schaefer, 5 yards; Charles Heusemann, 4 yards; Walter A. Dowell, 2 yards; Fred Heckwolf, Jr., 1 yard; H. G. Redmon, 3 yards; William O. Flynn, 4 yards; George L. Pleitsch, 3 yards; G. Russell Steele, 4 yards; H. B. Jalageas, 2 yards; Edw. R. Boehm, 6 yards; Henry G. Hupe, 6 yards; Herman Kempf, 5 yards; John A. King, 4 yards.

Event No. 2, pole vaulting, handicap; first prize, gold medal; second prize, silver water pitcher—William Schildman, 6 in.; Joseph M. O'Reilly, scratch; Henry Jackson, 6 in.; Philip Byrne, scratch; Roger Gorman, scratch; A. Hoolan, scratch.

Event No. 3, 100 yards run—Final.

Event No. 4, throwing 56-pound weight, handicap; first prize, elegant eight-day clock; second prize, silk umbrella—Nick Schoppe, 3 ft.; Dan Leahy, scratch; H. A. Wienecke, 6 in.; C. H. Hennemann, scratch.

Event No. 5, 220 yards run, handicap, in heats; first prize, gold medal; second prize, fine carving set—Fred Heckwolf, Jr., scratch; Oscar Schaefer, 10 yards; Charles Heuseman, 7 yards; Walter A. Dowell, 3 yards; H. G. Redmon, 6 yards; William O. Flynn, scratch; George L. Pletsch, 6 inches; H. J. Kiener, 7 yards; John A. King, 4 yards; J. H. Finnegan, 5 yards; Louis Plessner, 5 yards.

Event No. 6, throwing discus, handicap; first prize, fine gold charm; second price, baking dish—Nick Schoppe, 15 ft.; Dan Leahy, 15 ft.; C. H. Hennemann, scratch.

Event No. 7, 440 yards run, handicap; first prize, gold medal; second prize, set of knives and forks—William O. Flynn, scratch; J. H. Finnegan, 10 yards; M. E. Parker, 15 yards; Robert Kinsey, 15 yards; Frank Jutz, scratch; P. J. Moynihan, 1 yard.

Event No. 8, running high jump, handicap; first prize, gold medal; second prize, toilet set—John A. King, 5 in.; John Moseley, 4 in.; Emil Freymark, scratch; William Schildmann, 4 in.; Ralph Nims, 4 in.; John Mangan, 4 in.

P. W. Burne will be in charge of the sports in the amphitheater arena. The veteran, John C. Meyers, will be the starter.

Arrangements committee—Thomas J. Ward, chairman; P. R. Fitzgibbon, secretary; Thomas H. Quinn, treasurer; John F. Hines, O. P. Mallard, John T. Fitzsimmons, Walter Edwards.

Reception committee—Harry B. Hawes, chairman; Robert H. Kern, John H. Boogher, Thomas C. Hennings, T. R. Ballard, Given Campbell, William Drube, W. J. Flynn, Joseph F. Dickmann, John C. Roberts, Joseph W. Folk.

Committee on order—John F. Hines, chairman; Nick Gates, Peter Walsh, John P. Owens, Edward J. Morrissey, Charles J. Denny, John Sartorius, Dr. Dan F. Hochdoerfer, M. J. McGee, George Friday, M. J. Powers, J. C. O'Brien, Thomas W. Hackett, John J. Burke, William W. Francis, William H. Corcoran, French L. Nelson, P. J. McMahon, John P. Dolan, Phil Dwyer, William M. Culp.

Committee on sports—P. W. Byrne, chairman; M. J. Mulvihill, secretary.

Officers of the day:
Referee—John J. O'Cononr.
Handicapper—Charles H. Vandewater.
Announcer—Thomas J. Shea.
Timers—J. C. O'Brien, Thomas H. Quinn, Chas. H. Vandewater.
Scorers—Frank Jutz, Joseph Ward, Frank B. Higgins.
Judges of athletic contests—Harry B. Hawes, John J. O'Brien, William G. Wilderman, Phil Dwyer, Myles McDonough, Steve Kane.
Field judges—Capt. Jack Whalen, S. C. Jolly, Fred C. Laufketter, H. C. Henley, E. A. Noonan, Jr.
Clerks of the course—Charles M. Hunt, Clem A. Goodwin, John O'Connell, A. Von Brunn, Geo. P. Wolff.
Judges of horse racing—M. J. Cullen, Judge Michael J. Cullinane, Judge James J. Spaulding, William M. Culp, Thomas J. Finan.
Starter of horse racing—Thomas H. Quinn.
Inspectors—M. J. Holland, Edward A. Feehan, John Domer, Frank O'Reilly, Henry Quellmalz, R. M. Carter.
Judges of cake walking—Judge E. A. Noonan, John A. Lee, Col. William H. Swift, Judge Thomas Morris, Col. John C. Lohrum, Capt. James H. Antram.
Judges of dancing—Philip Byrne, John Hodnett, Patrick Walsh.
Musical director—William E. Atmore.

Entries to the games to be given at the Irish Nationalists' picnic at the Fair Grounds on July 23 are now being received and the list will not be closed until July 14. The open events are: 100 and 220 and 440 yard dashes, 880 yards run, pole vault, 56-pound weight throw, running high and broad jumps, discus throw, 220 yards hurdle race, sack race. Entries will close on July 14.

Lynch Ryes 10, Perryville 7.

The Lynch Ryes played the Perryville team Sunday at Perryville, Mo., defeating them after an exciting game by a score of 10 to 7. The features of the game were the pitching of Coombs and the fast all-around playing of Fred Cissell, a one-armed player. The score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.
Lynch Ryes	1	2	1	0	0	5	0	0	1	10	13
Perryville	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	2	0	7	5

Moberly Beats St. Charles.

MOBERLY, Mo., July 3.—The Moberly team defeated the St. Charles Browns in their game at Randolph Springs on Sunday last. Moberly took the lead from the start and at no time were they in danger, winning easily:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Moberly	2	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	8
St. Charles	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	3	7

Batteries—Edwards and Gass; Young and Winkemeyer. Hits—Moberly, 13; St. Charles, 14. Errors—Moberly, 1; St. Charles, 2. Umpires—Neece and McDonald.

Globe Reserves vs. De Soto. Mo.

The Globe Reserves will spend their Fourth at De Soto, Mo., where they will cross bats with the crack team of that place. The Reserves are playing fast ball, have won seven out of eight games played this season. Next Sunday they play at Kirkwood, Mo., when they play the Kirkwood Browns. For games address, George Miller, care of Globe, Shoe and Clothing Co.

HURST'S DECISIONS.

THEY COST CARDINALS FIRST GAME OF BROOKLYN SERIES.

POWELL WAS HIT VERY HARD.

Both Teams Will Rest Tuesday, but Will Play Two Games on the Fourth.

The Brooklyns proved too much for the Cardinals in the first game of the series at League Park, Monday afternoon.

The final score was 8 to 2.

The champions outplayed the locals at critical times and outbatted them throughout the game.

Jack Powell was on the firing line for St. Louis and the visitors took kindly to his shoots after the second inning, lambasting them for a total of 12 hits, netting them eight runs, which proved more than enough to win the game.

The Cardinals found Howell, who twirled for Brooklyn, almost as easy, but he kept the hits fairly well scattered, and he had the luck and the umpire on his side.

It was Tim Hurst's yellow and palpably unfair decisions that robbed the Cardinals of whatever chance they had of victory in the eighth inning.

The score at that time was 4 to 1 and as Jack Powell had settled down and was pitching good ball, having blanked his opponents for three innings, things began to look rosy for the home team, when they began to connect with Howell's slants.

Keister opened with a sizzling bounder to Daly, which the latter refused to handle and Billy, by a great spurt, reached the second sack.

Wallace smashed a hard line drive straight at Jones, which the latter grabbed.

Patsy Donovan was next and brought the 3000 fans to their feet with a slashing two-bagger to the center suburb, Keister easily sprinting home.

McGann hit hard to Cross and Donovan raced to third. Lave tried to tag him, but it looked from the stand as if Patsy had slid around him and reached the bag in safety.

At the worst it was a tie and there is a law in baseball that a tie should favor the runner. Hurst, however, called the fleet rightfielder out.

The crowd went wild and it looked for a moment as if "Tiny Tim" was in imminent danger of assassination, but the dainty little Irishman stood his ground despite Capt. McGraw's vigorous kick and the game proceeded. Donlin then hit slowly to Dahlen, who fielded cleanly, but his throw was such that Jennings stepped off the bag to meet it just as Donlin reached first base. Again Hurst favored the visitors and this time virtually presented them with the game by calling Mike out.

The roar that was heard when Donovan was called out was as nothing when compared to the demonstration that followed Hurst's latest decision. It, of course, proved of no avail, however. The rank decisions seemed to take the very life out of the Cardinals and they played in a disheartened sort of way in the final inning, and as a consequence the Brooklyns added four more runs to their score. St. Louis made a feeble attempt to rally in their half of the ninth, but Hurst had knocked all of the fight out of them and they were easy outs, with the exception of McGraw, who singled to center.

The game up to the eighth inning was a pretty contest. Both sides fought hard, and the champions' lead was so slight that a few hits would have brought the locals up on even terms with them. Both teams played fast fielding games, and the base-running of the locals was especially fine. It was a hard game for the Cardinals to lose, but the defeat was no disgrace, as with a fair umpire who is gifted with good eyesight in the game there might have been a different story to tell.

Patsy Donovan hit the ball hard Monday, he securing a slashing single and a double off Howell's slants. McGraw and Keister also found the Brooklyn twirler to their liking, the little captain connecting safely three times, and Keister twice, one of Billy's being of a two-base hit. Burkett also hit the sphere hard. Both of his drives were to deep right, one of them netting him a double, but Keeler's great catch against the screen in front of bleachers robbed him of another. Jess played a great fielding game. His accurate throw to McGraw in the third inning doubling Jones, was a beauty.

Some of the superstitious fans have petitioned Secretary Heilbronner to admit the dark-skinned rooter, who was so prominent during the New York series. Every game he attended the team won and, they argue, as he was absent from Monday's game and the team lost, he must be a good mascot and should attend every game. He is about the most consistent rooter that has attended the game in St. Louis in many a day, not of the kind that only roots when the team is ahead, but he is continually encouraging the local players. He has a splendid voice and could be heard all over the park.

The Cardinals and Superbas will rest all of Tuesday, so as to be in good condition for the double-header on the Fourth. The morning game will be called at 10 o'clock and the afternoon contest will commence at 3. Either Jones, Young or Hughey will be the twirlers selected to officiate against the champions.

Heidrick will not be seen in center during the Brooklyn series. The great outfielder said he was going to have an X-ray picture taken of his injured leg on Tuesday to find out just what was the matter.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

STANDING AT NOON TUESDAY.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Brooklyn	56	36	20	.643
Philadelphia	57	33	24	.579
Pittsburg	59	31	28	.525
Boston	55	27	28	.491
Chicago	58	28	30	.483
Cincinnati	57	27	30	.474
St. Louis	54	24	30	.444
New York	54	19	35	.352

MONDAY'S GAMES.

Brooklyn, 8; St. Louis, 2.
Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 0.
Pittsburg, 2; Boston, 1.
Cincinnati, 9; New York, 6.

WHERE THEY PLAY.

Philadelphia at Chicago.
New York at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

STANDING AT NOON TUESDAY.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	63	38	25	.609
Milwaukee	53	26	27	.571
Indianapolis	58	33	25	.569
Cleveland	60	31	29	.517
Kansas City	67	32	35	.478
Minneapolis	64	30	34	.469
Detroit	61	25	36	.410
Buffalo	63	24	39	.381

MONDAY'S GAMES.

Chicago, 11; Minneapolis, 4.
Cleveland, 7; Indianapolis, 5.
Milwaukee, 8; Kansas City, 5.
Buffalo, 12; Detroit, 3.

WHERE THEY PLAY.

Milwaukee at Kansas City.
Indianapolis at Cleveland.
Chicago at Minneapolis.
Detroit at Buffalo.

FOURTH OF JULY SCHEDULE.

MORNING AND AFTERNOON GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Boston at Pittsburg.
New York at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Milwaukee at Kansas City.
Indianapolis at Cleveland.
Chicago at Minneapolis.
Buffalo at Detroit.

BIG INDIANA CHURCH

OVER THIRTY YEARS REQUIRED TO CONSTRUCT IT.

BUILT BY WORK OF MEMBERS.

In Addition, More Than $80,000 Cash Have Been Expended and $50,000 Will Be Needed.

JASPER, Ind., July 3.—The little city of Jasper, the capital of Dubois County, has a church structure which is so large that almost any one of the Indianapolis churches could be placed inside—steeple and all. This immense structure, dedicated as St. Joseph's, has enough stone in its structure to build around a city of 15,000 or 20,000 inhabitants a wall four feet high and two feet thick, and the amount of lumber used in the roof alone would be sufficient to build many homes. Though this great edifice cost one-tenth as much as the statehouse, it was built by the Catholics of one of the smaller counties of the state, and to-day it stands without a single cent of indebtedness against it.

Three years after the Civil war closed Father Fidelis Maute began the erection of St. Joseph's. On Sept. 14, 1868, Bishop St. Palais laid the corner stone. After the death of Father Maute, the work was taken up by Father Basil Heusler, who expects to complete the structure in 1905, when thirty-seven years of continuous work will have been occupied in its erection.

Except for the ornamentation the materials used in the construction of St. Joseph's were prepared and put in place by the congregation, which for three decades have been making sacrifices of all kinds to realize the ambition of their lives. Besides the vast amount of labor contributed, $80,000 in cash has been raised and between $25,000 and $50,000 more will be necessary to complete the work.

When Father Maute conceived the idea of the great structure he was anxious that it be built in a most substantial manner and certainly his wishes have been followed. The roof is supported by huge trees, the largest in southern Indiana, that serve as imposing 90-foot columns. The roof structure is composed of forest trees, used as rafters and braces. Between the outer roof and the ceiling there is over 1,000,000 feet of the finest hardwood in the state. There is besides an immense amount of stone in the structure. The story is that after the farmers had hauled stone for months and had all the surrounding fields covered they thought there was enough for the entire structure. Instead, there was only half enough for the foundation.

The foundation and walls of the church went up under the direction of Father Maute, who, after preaching the sermon Sunday morning, announced who had been selected to work during the coming week. By this means about one-seventh of the entire congregation labored each week. Father Maute not only assigned the men to work, but he, the busiest, directed it all. Year after year this continued until gradually the structure took shape.

The dimensions of St. Joseph's are 196 by 90 feet. From the foundation to the eaves it is 67 feet, and from the floor on the interior to the ceiling it is 90 feet. The walls are four and six feet thick. The steeple, when completed, will be 200 feet high. In it is a bell, which, with its hangings, weighs eight tons. Its sonorous and grand voice can be heard, with a favorable breeze, at Celestine, ten mile east of Jasper, and at Ferdinand, twelve miles south.

The church, though the seating arrangements have not been completed, can seat 2000 people and another thousand can stand on the lower floor of the structure.

Father Basil Heusler, now in charge of the pastorate, is doing all he can to beautify the great structure left unfinished by old Father Maute. Besides putting in a splendid heating system, there has been added fine art windows. Over the entrance is an art window showing Christ feeding the multitude. It cost $600. Near the altar is another of the Good Shepherd, that cost $475, while on the other side is the Nativity of the Lord, that cost $450. Over the center altar is a small window, the glass in which cost $300. The other smaller windows cost $175 and the side windows $300.

But the windows are not the most expensive part of the ornamentation. The three altars are especially fine, being constructed entirely out of Italian marble. The high altar with the two groups, each seven feet high, cost $19,000. The side altars, one crowned with the Blessed Virgin, the other with St. Joseph, the patron saint of the church, cost $6000. The high altar has before it six great candlesticks, each of which cost $50. The railing separating the sanctuary from the church auditorium is of onyx and brass, that cost $1000. The other decorations are proportionate in expense and beauty.

When Father Maute died he had failed to make any provision for properly heating and lighting the vast structure. At present candles are used for the illumination, but soon the building will be properly equipped with electricity.

The congregation of St. Joseph's includes 330 families or about 3000 communicants. In the city of Jasper there are 90 per cent of the inhabitants Catholics, and Dubois County is in the strongest Catholic district in the state. They have made many sacrifices to construct this magnificent edifice. The monastery at St. Meinrad has received considerable aid from these people. It is thought that the aggregate amount of Catholic property in the county of Dubois is $1,000,000.

WITH THE BOXERS.

Root and O'Brien to Meet at Tattersall's Next Tuesday.

That the patrons of Tattersalls Athletic Club at Chicago will witness a fast and game fight next Tuesday night is fully assured in the meeting of the undisputed middleweight champion of the West, Jack Root, with Dick O'Brien, that clever and hard-hitting man from Maine.

Root needs no introduction to the lovers of the fistic game, having met 30 odd men in his class in his two years' career in the ring. He has been victorious in every instance—not even receiving a decision as bad as a draw.

O'Brien has been before the public a number of years longer, and has always had the reputation of being a hard and earnest fighter. He has faced opponents in the roped arena some 60 times, meeting such men as Tommy Ryan, "Kid" McCoy, "The Harlem Coffee Cooler," George Byers, Joe Walcott and others of the same caliber. He holds a 25-round draw with "Kid" McCoy to his credit.

In addition to the above bout, five well-matched preliminaries have been arranged.

Manager Houseman has arranged an exceedingly clever list of preliminaries to go with the meeting between Jack Root and Dick O'Brien at Tattersalls, Chicago, next Tuesday night. The events are:

Bob Slavin vs. Jake Franzen.
Young Kenny vs. Dave Barry.
Billy Rotchford vs. Sammy Harris.
Art Simms vs. Tony Hoffman.
Joe Hedmark vs. Danny McMahon.

The sport will begin promptly at 8:15 o'clock and be carried along without delay so that out-of-town parties will be able to catch the late trains.

Will Play Cuban Giants.

The A, B, Cs will play the Cuban Giants July 4 at Cahokia, Ill. The game will be called at 3:30 sharp.

Collinsville Beaten.

The Borozones of St. Louis defeated the Collinsville team in a hotly contested game by a score of 4 to 3. The batteries were Waddell and Eckert, and Creaven and Furlong.

Hargadine-McKittricks 16, Mound City 5.

The Hargadine-McKittricks defeated the Mound City Paint and Color Co. team at Athletic Park Sunday afternoon by the top-heavy score of 16 to 5. The feature of the game was the phenomenal work of Gross for the Hargadines in left field. He accepted five difficult chances, one of them being a sensational one-hand running catch.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Hargadine-McK's	3	0	5	0	1	2	0	4	1	16
Mound Citys	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	5

Earned runs—H.-Mc's, 5; Mound Citys, 4. Two-base hits—Kuehne 1, Mope 1, Companion 1. Home runs—R. Wallis 1, Mope 2, Companion 1. Bases on balls—Off Reinig 1. Bases on hit by pitched balls—Meier 1. Struck out—By Reinig, 7; by Companion, 8. Double plays—Steger and Murphy. Time of game—2h. Umpire—Krehmeyer.



An Independent Declaration

WHEN, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to drink "H. & K." Java and Mocha Coffee in preference to inferior blends. We hold these truths to be self evident, that all coffee is not free from adulteration, and that "H. & K." Java and Mocha is endowed with more goodness than any other brand on the market, and when any one tells you that you can get "just as good" coffee by buying any other kind, they are mistaken. So if you are not satisfied with your present drink, it is your right, it is your duty, to alter or abolish it and drink the ever reliable "H. & K." Java and Mocha, which will favorably affect your future welfare and happiness.



Those Swell Hot-Weather Trousers

in flannels and lightweight worsteds probably cost less than you think. The material is durable, and our moderate price for the making puts these aristocratic-looking garments within reach of the clerk as well as his employer.

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820 Olive street, opposite Postoffice.

DAD'S STRENGTHENING DETS
For Bilious Dispepsia and Loss of Appetite.

ALL DISEASES AND WEAKNESSES OF MEN

From whatever cause arising, quickly and permanently Cured at the Old Reliable Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch Street (opposite Revere House), Boston, Mass., Established in 1860. Chief Consulting Physician, graduate of Harvard Medical College, Class of 1864, late Surgeon 5th Reg. Mass. Vols., who Cures where others fail. Consultation in person or by letter. A Medical Pamphlet, vade mecum, Free, sealed, 6c. for postage, to every male reader of this paper. The best Medical Book of this or any age (for men only) entitled "THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; OR, SELF-PRESERVATION," 370 pp., with engravings. A perfect guide to all men, married or single, only 25c., in paper covers, sealed. Cloth, full gilt, $1. Send now, and Heal Thyself.

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Cures Gonorrhea, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges in a few days. All druggists. Accept only Doctura. By mail $1.50. Full directions. Dick & Co., 133 Center st., New York.

THE FOURTH ON THE RIVER.

The Race for the Lemp's Plate Promises to Be a Good One.

The Fourth of July will be celebrated on the river, the barge crews of the various rowing clubs taking part in the race for the Lemp Plate.

The clubs that have already entered crews are the Westerns, Centurys, St. Louis Mound City, Junior and Senior crews, Centrals and North Ends.

The race is a mile and a half up stream. The start will be made from the foot of Gasconade street at the head of Arsenal Island.

The finish will be at the Western's boathouse.

All the crews have been training hard for this event, and one of the best races ever rowed on the river is looked for.

Kirkwood Boys Win.

The Kirkwood Browns, Jrs., defeated the Schuler & Horchlers Sunday at Kirkwood by 8 to 0. The Kirkwood Browns, Jrs. would like to hear from all teams in the 18-year-old class. Address George N. Frazier, 1510 Walnut street.

AMUSEMENTS.

RACES
FAIR GROUNDS TODAY.
SIX HIGH-CLASS RACES.
Racing begins 2:30 o'clock, rain or shine. Admission, including Grand Stand, $1.00.
Concert by Bafunno's Band.
Independence Stakes Tomorrow.

BASE BALL!
LEAGUE PARK—CHAMPIONSHIP SERIES.
GLORIOUS FOURTH CELEBRATION.
ST. LOUIS vs. BROOKLYN
TOMORROW TWO GAMES.
Morning game starts 10 a. m. Afternoon game, 3 p. m.

SUBURBAN.
Two shows daily at 2:30 and 8:30, rain or shine. CARROLL JOHNSON, LEW SULLY, AL BLANCHARD, FRED WARREN, FRANK DUMONT. Vaudeville headed by the famous Mignani Family.

FOREST PARK HIGHLANDS. ★
HOPKINS' PAVILION.
Two performances daily, Matinee 3; Evening 8:30.
ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE.
Next Week—"Girl With the Auburn Hair."
Admission to grounds free; reserved seats 25c and 10c.

DELMAR—Nightly and Sunday, Wed. and Sat. Mats
E. E. RICE'S "EVANGELINE."
Free Open Air Concert Every Afternoon. Advance sale at Bollman Bros., 1101 Olive.

UHRIG'S CAVE.
SPENCER OPERA COMPANY.
GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD, Prima Donna.
Week beginning July 1.
"THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT."
Reserved seats on sale at A. A. Aal's, 515 Locust, and Ostertag Bros., Washington and Jefferson avs. Mat. Saturday. Next week—"Chimes of Normandy."

4th of JULY
Excursion to Ste. Genevieve
—STEAMER—
...CITY OF PROVIDENCE...
Leaves 8:30 A. M. Returns 10:30 P. M.
The ideal outing. No dust, smoke or cinders—clean, cool, refreshing.
Round Trip, 130 Miles, 25c.

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Acknowledged by the dental profession to be the greatest painless dentist in the world.



Free! Free!
In order to introduce our new methods we will extract teeth free without pain. Come early and avoid the rush. Until July 8 we have decided to make our $10 sets of teeth for....**$3.00**
Full Set of Best Teeth ... $3.00
22k. Gold Crowns ... $3.00
Pure Gold Fillings ... 75c up
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PAINLESS DENTISTS.
N. E. Cor. Sixth and Locust, Second Floor.
Entrance 523 Locust. Lady Attendants.

HOTELS AND SUMMER RESORTS.

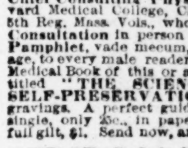
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SOUTH HAVEN, MICH.
Most charming resort on Lake Michigan; $25,000 in improvements. Situated directly on the lake front, and only 5 hours' ride by steamer from Chicago. Fine sandy beach for bathing. Good boating and fishing on river or lake. Rooms with private bath. Terms, $9 to $15 per week. Send for illustrated folder.

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THE MONMOUTH HOUSE,
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
(7 Miles from Long Branch.)
One hour and forty-five minutes from Philadelphia by Pennsylvania R. R. The leading hotel at this resort; all modern improvements; golf; fine sea bathing. Add. COLBURN & ORMROD.

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A high-class resort; beautiful location; new hotel; a cool spot in "God's own country," the Shenandoah Valley. Chas. St. John, Winchester, Va.

LEE LINE STEAMERS.
Excursion to Memphis and Return.
$12.00 Including Meals and Berth.
Tickets Good to Return Until October 1st, 1900.
One week of rest and recreation, with excellent service, beautiful scenery and good music. Steamer leaves wharf boat foot of Pine st. every Tuesday and Friday at 5 p. m. Offices on wharf boat, foot of Pine st. 'Phone—Bell, Main 46A; Kinloch, A112.
CHAS. M. BERKLEY, Passenger Agent.

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FULL SET OF TEETH, $2
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.
Teeth Extracted Free. Teeth Cleaned Free. Silver fillings Free. Bridgework, $2 per tooth. Gold Crowns, $1.95.
All work guaranteed for 20 years.
All work done free—small charge for material only.
Union Dental College, 622 Olive St.
Best Equipped College in the World.
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WOMEN FEMALE BEANS Great monthly regulator for women; not one failure; most stubborn cases relieved in few days; $2 at Wolff-Wilson's, Brenner's and other druggists. Mailed by Lion Drug Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

INHUMAN TUG CREWS BEING INVESTIGATED.

They Are Charged With Horrible Brutality in Abandoning Burning and Drowning Men Who Had No Money.

FORTY LIVES LOST FOR A $2 HOSE.

Boathook Used to Push Man Back Into Water Because He Had No Money—Stories of Survivors Reveal Brutalities and Heartlessness Almost Unheard Of.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Charges of inhumanity made against the captains and crews of several of the tugboats at the great Hoboken fire will be investigated by the local inspectors of the United States steamboat inspection department. Orders to make such investigation were forwarded from Washington.

Innumerable complaints, some of the most heartrending character, are made by survivors and witnesses of the horrible happenings.

Dozens of tugs were hovering about eager to get a line to one of the burning ships and thereby establish a claim to salvage.

At the time the waterways between the five piers were filled with men, women and children, swimming or clinging to burning pieces of timber. Many of these were drowned. It is boldly asserted on many sides that the tugboat captains gave no thought to the drowning people within such easy reach, but kept after the ships.

Forty-six bodies were found in one waterway between piers 1 and 2 yesterday. No organized effort was made to recover the bodies. Men in rowboats who were told they would receive $2 for each body they found, stirred up the water with long poles and the bodies came to the surface. The men in the boats worked nearly all day within a radius of one hundred yards. The bodies found were those of sailors and visitors who were on the docks or the burning ships. Every one of these should have been rescued.

It is charged that some of the tugboat people haggled with the drowning ones as to what they could pay if they were hauled out. Eye-witnesses declare they saw longshoremen, sailors and others of evident poverty calmly deserted and left to drown. In one case it is declared a man was beaten away from the side of a tug because he called to the captain, in answer to a query, that he had no money in his pockets.

The tugboat captains one and all declare the charges unfounded. Many of them assert that they drew numbers out of the water, or followed the burning ships to take up those who dropped over the sides every minute or so into the water. In this way they assert they were able to save a greater number than if they had remained near the piers.

Charges made against the captain of the tugboat Dandy will be first investigated, according to instructions from Washington, and if they are proved his license will be revoked. There is no law under which ship masters so accused can be prosecuted criminally.

Four sailors complained that they were neglected while trying to save themselves in the river. One of them said:

"Two of us were in the river when a certain tug passed us. When we asked the captain to save us he shouted back: 'You can't come aboard this tug if you haven't got any money.'"

Chief Engineer Barends and Second Officer Hohefeldt of the Kaiser Friedrich made a frightful accusation against another tugboat. For the sake of a piece of hose not worth more than $2, the officers declare, they were prevented from saving at least 40 men penned up in the burning Saale.

Mr. Barends did the speaking, and his brother officer corroborated all that he said.

"When the burning Saale began to drift down the river," said he, "and we saw the open portholes in the side of the ship filled with heads shouting for help, the officers and crew of our vessel were beat to quarters and ordered to stand by to render what assistance we could.

"A boat was lowered and was manned by eight besides Mr. Hohefeldt. We rowed for the Saale. Near-by was a tugboat. The people in the ship were howling and shrieking. I asked one of the deck hands for the hose to play water on the people. The captain of the boat heard me and yelled out: 'You can't have it. We don't want to burn our hose.'

"I cursed and roared at him, and finally he let me have the hose. I climbed up on the deck of the Saale and below in one of the saloons I saw fully 40 men and women. They were nearly dead from the heat. I played the water on them, and one revived and was able to climb up to safety.

"Then the hose was dragged out of my hands by those on the tug. Think of people who feared to lose a piece of hose not worth $2 when it might have saved 40 lives. I know I would have saved most of these people if I could have kept the cold water on them a while longer. It made me crazy with rage, watching those poor people when they dragged the nose out of my hands.

"Later I got a hose from the fireboat New Yorker, and turned it on the poor people but it was too late. Many of them had dropped unconscious, the others were too far gone to be revived."

Most bitter in his condemnation of the tugboat captains is Paul Hartman, chief engineer of the Main.

"The tugs went everywhere, except where they should have gone," he exclaimed angrily. "They were all after the Kaiser Wilhelm. They had no eyes for drowning men. I saw tugboats hurrying all about, paying not the least attention to the men who were thick in the river all about the ends of the three piers.

"Dozens have told me that they saw tugboat men absolutely refuse to help men who were foundering in the river."

Chief Officer Boite of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse is equally emphatic in saying the other ships might have been saved if the tugboats had only helped them.

"I saw Albert, a pantryman on the Main, struggling in the river. I could see that he was pretty winded. A tugboat passed him, coming as near to him as the door there is to me. He yelled to them to help him. The boat was going in a hurry, making toward the pier.

"There was a fellow on the deck of the tug who might almost have reached out and touched Albert.

"'Swim, you have got no money,'" the fellow said. "'We have got to hustle now; can't fool with you.'"

Second Officer Hines of the Main said: "I jumped off the Main's afterdeck and swam out into the river. It was dangerous around the pier ends. Two tugs passed me. They came very close and those on board saw me plainly. In the first three or four men were standing on the deck looking at the fire and the burning ships. I called to them for God's sake to save me. One man slapped his palm and made signs that he wanted money."

The most harrowing of all the stories is that of Oscar Bock, fourth officer of the Saale. He says he saw a deckhand deliberately drive a boat hook into the shoulder of a drowning man, who had been asked for and had refused money for his rescue.

"I saw a poor devil," he said, "swimming up to a tugboat and begging a deckhand to pull him on the boat. The deckhand asked him for money. 'I have no money,' the man cried, despairingly, 'but I will do anything for you—anything you ask. Save me.'

"For answer the deckhand made a vicious blow at the struggling man with the boat hook, driving it into his shoulder. The poor fellow sunk out of sight in a moment and the deckhand turned and walked away."

Emile Zander, second officer of the Saale, charges that while he was in the water with a number of men who were almost drowned, he was passed by eight or ten tugs whose crews gazed calmly at the struggling men and did not lift a finger to save them.

Surgeon Grahn of the Phoenica says he saw the tugboats refuse to rescue thirty men who had jumped from pier No. 3 soon after the fire started. He said: "I heard a man on one of the boats ask the men in the water who were appealing to be saved 'how much will you give to be taken out?' One man in the water shouted back: 'I would rather die than deal with such as you.' The fellow on the tug cried: 'Let the greenhorns die.'

"Most of the poor fellows did."

Adolph Meyer, a fireman on the Main, who was struggling in the river, says that when he cried to a tugboat captain to save him, the answer he got back was, "How much for the job?"

"I had not the strength to answer."

Various people who witnessed scenes of brutality and inhumanity offered to make affidavits. At the coroner's inquest the matter may be taken up.

Supervising Inspector-General Dumont of the steamboat inspection service, Washington, has forwarded a letter to the local inspectors in this city, directing that an investigation be begun at once of the charge that the captain of the tugboat Dandy refused to take men from the steamship Bremen because they had no money. In his letter the supervising inspector-geenral said:

"While it seems almost incredible that any licensed officer could be guilty of such charges as are alleged against the master of the Dandy, yet the charge is so circumstantial in its statements that your office should take immediate notice of it so that if true such misconduct may be punished to the extent of your lawful authority under section 4450 R. F., or if, on the contrary, the charge is not sstained, that the master of the Dandy may be officially exonerated before the public."

ARE RECOVERING THE BODIES

Grewsome Work Prosecuted by Volunteers Who Watched the Tide's Turn to Bring Up the Dead.

After dark last night the boats of the searchers for bodies in the vicinity of the burned North German Lloyd piers were provided with bull's eye lanterns and electric hand torches and the force at work was doubled, so that no bodies might escape up or down the river. The turning of the tide is the time when bodies are started from the bottom and come to the surface. The bodies began to apear Monday afternoon when the tide began to run ebb, and they continued to rise until the tide had nearly almost to dead slack. On the return tide the guards were sent up the river toward the Thingvalla docks, to see that no bodies floated up the river. The guard will be maintained constantly for several days. River men do not think that any bodies have yet been carried out to sea. Many of the forty-seven bodies found during the first day's search rose to the surface of the water between the long lines of partly burned pits which are now the only remains of the four great piers. The other bodies were dragged from the mud at the bottom of the river, some near the bulkheads and some neater the river ends of the piers. Scores of men paced about the docks all day in in rowboats, dragging the mud with grappling irons or poking with long boathooks. Usually there were two men in each boat. One rowed while the other knelt in the bow on the lookout. Every floating object was scrutinized. When the finding of a body resulted from the work the men in the bow would use a boathook to bring it alongside. Then a rope would be passed about the legs or the trunk, as the circumstances warranted, and the man who had been in the bow would go aft and tow the body through the water, while his companion sent the boat around to the ends and into the basin between the Bremen and Thingvalla docks to the float of the Valencia Boat Club.

Some of the searchers did not return to the float until they had two and sometimes three bodies. This was especially true of those who were at work down toward the Hamburg piers. As soon as the float was reached the boatmen would either pass the body over to the morgue men or would make a fast to the float and go out again on the search. Trip after trip they made during the late afternoon. Then bodies came up in rapid succession. Men were stationed down at the Hamburg piers to watch for any bodies that might float down the stream and be carried toward the bay. The searchers for bodies were volunteer workers, mostly Hoboken longshoremen, who were thrown out of employment by the burning of the piers and ships on Saturday. They prosecuted the search without promise of reward, eager to recover the bodies of their associates who had perished.

The New Jersey Naval Reserves, on the training ship Portsmouth, to the north of the Valencia Club's boathouse, saw the body of a woman floating down the river and made attempts to recover it, but trace of it was lost while the were lowering a boat. It was believed to be the body of one of the stewardesses of the Main.

A grocer named Baxbeegen, 52 years old, of Brooklyn, went to Hoboken with the idea of identifying a friend. He viewed several bodies in the morgue and soon afterward dropped dead. One of the most horrible features of the fire was the roasting of men and women who might have escaped had the portholes of the burning ships been large enough to crawl through.

Mr. Schwab has said that to make the portholes larger would weaken the ship, but on this point a prominent naval architect is quoted as saying that it was entirely practicable to make the most of the portholes on modern steamships large enough for a man to crawl out through in time of danger. Only the portholes in the "shore stroke," a comparatively small upper section amidships, could not be made any larger than they were at present without seriously weakening the vessel.

TEXAS PROFESSOR'S ESCAPE

Unable to Climb a Rope He Was Left to Die, but Escaped Through a Coaling Port.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Prof. A. E. Burgoon of the Agricultural College at College Station, Tex., had a thrilling experience on the steamship Bremen. He was visiting a friend named Wolf, a mechanical engineer of Hoboken. The Texan was very anxious to see the engineer of an ocean steamship, and his friend, who was a friend of one of the engineers of the Bremen, secured permission to pay a visit.

They were down in the engine room of the Bremen when the fire started. In an instant they found the usual means of egress cut off by flames. They ran out into the hold and came to a hatchway, through which was suspended a rope.

"It is your only hope, professor; shin it," said Wolf.

The professor tried to climb the rope, but it was beyond his power. "Good-by, old man; you will have to go without me," he said to Wolf. After a final embrace the athlete grasped the rope. He reached the air in safety, jumped overboard and was rescued by a passing tug.

Down in the stokehold the professor found that he had many companions in misery. He counted about 30 engineers, firemen and coal passers, all huddled in one compartment of the hold.

After a while one of the engineers opened a coaling port and dropped him out into the water. He was picked up by a tug and sent to a hospital.

MURDER WILL BE CHARGED

Hoboken's Mayor Says He Will Bring Tug Captains to Justice on Positive Proofs Which He Has.

NEW YORK, July 3.—A sensation was created here today by an announcement from Mayor Fagin of Hoboken that he will prosecute all tugboat captains against whom charges of refusing to save life can be substantiated. The mayor says he will apply at once for warrants charging two tugboat captains with murder, and that he has evidence to prove that these men used boathooks to keep drowning men from climbing on their tugs because the unfortunates had no money. An effort is to made also to have the licenses of offending captains revoked.

SO THEY WEDDED, TOO

HOW ONE MARRIAGE IMMEDIATELY INDUCED ANOTHER.

William M. Mauerhoff and Clementine Helmberger, both of 1521 Biddle street, were influenced by the marriage Tuesday of their best friends and fellow-boarders, Joseph Perrin and Lulu Peterson, to go and do likewise.

When they accompanied Perrin and Miss Peterson to the marriage license office, they had no intention of marrying. They had lived in the same house with their friends for several months, and had agreed to act as groomsman and bridemaid respectively at the wedding.

After Clerk Filley had issued the license to Perrin and Miss Peterson, he suggested that Mauerhoff and Miss Helmberger also take one, so that 1521 Biddle street might boast of a double wedding. But they answered that marrying was as remote in their calculations as anything possibly could be.

The bridal party went to the office of Justice Boettger on South Fourth street, where Perrin and Miss Peterson were duly wedded. All then re-entered the carriage that was awaiting them and drove north on Fourth street.

Mauerhoff and Miss Helmberger engaged in a conversation in an undertone.

"Well, what do you think of it?" he asked.

"It's pretty nice," was the reply.

"Suppose we get married, too?" said Mauerhoff, getting very much in earnest.

Miss Helmberger blushed at the sudden proposal, and stammered that Mauerhoff must be foolish.

But he was not easily bluffed.

"I mean what I say," he declared. "It will be so romantic and you know we expect to be married some time. Why not now?"

Miss Helmberger was taken with the plan and finally expressed her willingness to follow the example of their friends.

The matter was explained by Mauerhoff to say nothing to Perrin and his bride, and the party rode on in silence until the carriage was opposite the Fourth street entrance of the courthouse. Then Mauerhoff called to the driver to stop, and much to the surprise of Mr. and Mrs. Perrin, he and Miss Helmberger alighted, saying they would return in a few minutes.

They secured a license from Clerk Filley and returned to the carriage. They ordered the driver to go to the house of a minister in North St. Louis. When they were settled in the two cabs, they invited Mr. and Mrs. Perrin to attend their wedding, which was celebrated in a quiet way at the end of the carriage drive.

HAVE LOST EVERYTHING.

The Whitehalls Out of Home and Furniture Gone.

In an unfurnished room at 203 North Twelfth street are temporarily housed the family of James Whitehill, who were evicted from a house on St. Charles street Sunday morning.

"We had no idea that we were going to be rendered homeless," said Mrs. Whitehill, "until Sunday morning when a policeman came and told us that a gang of workmen had come to tear down the house and that we must get out. Explanations demonstrated, but the policeman would not protect us. The workmen came in and began moving out our furniture. They placed it out on the pavement and a wagon came and moved it away. I don't know where it is. My husband went and asked the man who ordered us moved to tell us where our furniture was. He said we could have it if we would sign a paper. But our lawyer told us to not sign anything.

"We have lived in the house for more than two years. Mr. Isaac S. Taylor, the architect, asked us to take the house two years ago, and we have never paid any rent. A year ago somebody wanted us to get out and they sent us some kind of a paper. A month ago we got another paper, and the evening before we were put out another paper was left there, but I never read it. I went to the police station and asked the captain for protection, but he said he could do nothing for me."

The Whitehill family consists of Whitehill, his wife and their 17-year-old daughter. Mrs. Whitehill says they do not know what they will do while they are deprived of their furniture.

Toy Pistol Did It.—A burial permit issued Tuesday for Everett Glenn Dillon shows him to have been a victim to the blank cartridge pistol. He accidentally shot himself a few days ago and died from lockjaw resulting from the wound. He was only 10 years of age, and resided at 1458 Francis street.

To Meet Thursday.—On Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, a regular meeting of the North St. Louis Early Closing and Business Men's Association will be held at Social Turner Hall. The report of the picnic committee will be received and other important business will be transacted.

Carried Dogs About.—Martha Bell Douglass, who wanders about Union Station with her pets, was taken in charge by the City Hospital. She was arrested at the station Monday, and the police say she was carrying two dogs around, holding them by their tails.

Want an Accounting.—Thomas Pullis and others filed a petition in the Circuit Court Saturday asking that Thomas R. Pullis and others be compelled to make an accounting of the shares of stock they hold in Oak Hill Cemetery Association. The plaintiffs claim to be entitled to part of the shares by inheritance and allege that the existence of some of them has been concealed.

Sent Stocks Up. — Local traction stocks showed sharp advances Tuesday on account of the settlement of the strike. The St. Louis stock market was closed, but quotations were made at New York. Transit common closed Monday at 19¾ to 20 and advanced today to 22. United Railway preferred stock sold at 65@66, an advance from 63@63½. The bonds sold at 85.

Broke Into Her Room.—Mrs. Minnie Kammel, living at 1206 North Twenty-third street, swore to a warrant Tuesday charging Patrick White with assault an battery. Mrs. Kammel told Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Johnson that White broke into her bedroom at the above address Monday night and attacked her.

Rolled Between Cars.—Frank W. Habein of 1321 Fern avenue, Ellendale, was knocked down and rolled between two Suburban cars Monday afternoon at Thirteenth and Locust streets. He received painful injuries that will confine him at the City Hospital for a number of days. Two ribs were broken and his body badly contused.

TWELVE DEAD IN TENEMENT FIRE

Another Tenement House Horror in Hoboken.

FIVE OF ONE FAMILY.

FIERCE FLAMES WERE BEYOND CONTROL OF FIREMEN.

Husband Had to Drag Wife Clinging Frantically to Infant Through the Flames Out of a Window.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Fire in the crowded tenements, 127 to 131 Adams street, Hoboken, early today, caused a loss of twelve lives. Up to noon four of the bodies had not been identified. Three were bodies of men and one was that of a girl about 16 years of age. The names of the identified dead follow:

Joseph Nicolaus, aged 28.
August Bachman, aged 24.
August Bendel, aged 25.
Ella Winkler, 1½ years old.
Edith Winkler, 5 years.
Charles Winkler, 11 years.
Frederick Winkler, 9 years old.
William Winkler, 5 years.

Out of nine members of the Winkler family, but four were saved, Mr. and Mrs. Winkler and their two children, John and Martha, an infant.

Mrs. Winkler was badly burned while clinging to her infant. Her husband had to drag her and the infant through a window to save their lives.

The building was a frame structure, three stories high and several families lived on each floor. When the flames started they burned rapidly and the firemen could do little either to extinguish the fire or to save life.

OREGON HAS BEEN FLOATED

Feared That She Is Too Large for Russian Docks at Port Arthur.

SHANGHAI, Monday, July 2.—The United States battleship Oregon, which ran ashore off the Island of Hoo Kle, 35 miles northeast of Che Foo, June 28, has been floated off and is expected to reach Port Arthur.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Secretary Long this morning received the following cablegram from Lieut. A. L. Key, naval attache at the United States legation at Tokio, Japan, in regard to the docking of the Oregon:

"Tokio, July 3, 1900.

"Secretary of the Navy, Washington:

"Port Arthur tomorrow. If Oregon cannot dock at Nagasaki. Japanese navy department tenders the use of either Kure or Yokoksuka docks. Offers any assistance desired. Has ordered Akitisushima from She Foo to the Oregon. Have cabled Wilde offer of docks. KEY."

The naval officials are disappointed at the statement that the Oregon cannot be docked at Port Arthur, as that place is only 60 miles distant from where she struck. Nagasaki is 600 miles distant, but can be reached by the Oregon without venturing far outside of the tolerably smooth waters of the Gulf of Pe Che Li. If the docks were too small, then she must push on to the Yokoksuka docks.

These are located just below Yokohama in the harbor. The Kuro docks referred to are supposed to be the Kobo docks. The difficulty in the case of the Oregon is that she is fitted with bilge and docking keels, making her very broad in cross section at the bottom, and consequently unsuited to even large dry docks of the ordinary construction. The Japanese vessel Akitsushima, which Lieut. Key says is going to the help of the Oregon, is the famous cruiser which covered herself with renown at the battle of Yulu.

BIG FIRE IN THE SOUTH END

Loss of $24,000 Reported as the Result of a Lively Blaze Early Tuesday Morning.

Fire, started by the explosion of some inflammables in the paint room, destroyed the two-story brick building at 2117 to 2121 South Second street, occupied by the Koerner-Bruder-Borrowman Lumber Co., at 4 o'clock Tuesday morning. The loss is estimated at $24,000, partially covered by insurance.

The blaze was discovered by Charles Wacker, private watchman for the Mound City Distilling Co., which occupy the adjoining building. Two alarms were turned in, but when the fire companies reached the scene they found it impossible to prevent the loss of the lumber company's building and devoted their attention to saving the distillery.

The building was the property of Leo R. Ruder, secretary of the company, of 2023 Park avenue, and was formerly occupied by the St. Louis Wooden pump and Pipe Co.

Yesterday Mr. Buder was advised to place $5000 additional insurance on the building, but declined to do so, instead adding $10,000 to the insurance on the lumber. The lumber was not damaged by the fire.

Excursion to Keokuk, Iowa,

On the large sidewheel steamer Quincy leaves Saturday 4 p. m., returning arrives St. Louis Tuesday 7 a. m. Fare for round trip, including meals and berth, only $6.

TRACK AND SHED MEN.

Will Hold a Meeting After the Strikers Get Through.

Seven hundred striking track and shedmen have arranged to hold a separate meeting at the West End Coliseum after the mass meeting of the union. The men would not say Tuesday morning what they intended to do at this meeting other than to consider the settlement of the strike made by the grievance committee.

A prominent trackman told the Post-Dispatch that some action would be taken by the man composing his branch of the street railway men's union, which is in numbers the strongest division of the union.

APPLYING FOR POSITIONS.

A Large Number Have Already Asked for Reinstatement.

Applications for positions of a large number of union men were reported at the strike headquarters Tuesday morning to have been posted in the sheds of the several divisions of the transit company.

These applications for positions following so closely upon the announcement of the strike settlement is pointed out by some of the leaders of the union as significant, as showing that many of the men were getting tired and would have applied to the company for reinstatement independent of the organization had a strike settlement not come so quickly.

To Poll Precincts.—The St. Louis County Republican Central committee, at a meeting held Monday afternoon, decided that seven voting precincts bordering on the line between the city and county should be polled. The proposed new precinct to be formed by taking a part of the territory off Clayton and Wellston precincts, will be known as De Hodiamont.

BOILS AND CARBUNCLES

These unwelcome visitors usually appear in the spring or summer, when the blood is making an extra effort to free itself from the many impurities that have accumulated during the winter months.



Carbuncles, which are more painful and dangerous, come most frequently on the back of the neck, eating great holes in the flesh, exhaust the strength and often prove fatal. Boils are regarded by some people as blessings, and they patiently and uncomplainingly endure the pain and inconvenience under the mistaken idea that their health is being benefitted, that their blood is too thick and this is Nature's plan of thinning it. The blood is not too rich or too thick, but is diseased—is full of poison—and unless relieved the entire system will suffer. The boil or carbuncle gives warning of more serious internal troubles, which are only waiting for a favorable opportunity to develop. Many an old sore, running ulcer, even cancer, is the result of a neglected boil.

Baneful Boils — **Dangerous Carbuncles**

Keep the blood pure, and it will keep the skin clear of all the irritating impurities that cause these painful, disfiguring diseases.

S. S. S. cures boils and carbuncles easily and permanently by reinforcing, purifying and building up the blood and ridding the system of all accumulated waste matter.

Mr. R. M. Pratt, Cave, S. C., writes: "For twenty years I was sorely afflicted with boils and carbuncles caused by impure blood. It is impossible to describe my suffering; part of the time being unable to work or sleep. Several doctors treated me, and I tried all the so-called blood remedies, but nothing seemed to do me any good. During the summer of 1898 I was persuaded to try S. S. S., and after taking several bottles was entirely cured, and have had no return of these painful pests up to the present time."

S. S. S. is made of roots and herbs which act directly on the blood, and all poisons, no matter how deep-seated, are soon overcome and driven out by this powerful purely vegetable medicine.

S. S. S. is not a new, untried remedy, but for fifty years has been curing all kinds of blood and skin diseases. It has cured thousands, and will cure you. It is a pleasant tonic as well as blood purifier—improves the appetite and digestion, builds up your general health and keeps your blood in order.

SSS

Our physicians have made blood and skin diseases a life study—write them fully about your case, and any information or advice wanted will be cheerfully given. We make no charge whatever for this service. Send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases—free. Address, The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

GOOD OLD-TIME FOURTH OF JULY

That is What Everybody Expects This Year.

STRIKE SETTLEMENT HELPS.

MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION WILL STAND AS IT IS.

But in Spite of That There Will Be Fun of the Good Old-Fashioned Sort—Private Celebrations.

Mayor Ziegenhein told the Post-Disatch Tuesday morning that he had not yet decided to modify his recent Fourth of July proclamation, notwithstanding the fact that the strike had formally been declared off.

"I guess I will let it stand as it is," he said.

That means that the mayor desires that no firearms or large cannon crackers be discharged Wednesday.

But there seems every reason to believe that there will be a real, genuine, old-fashioned celebration of the Fourth in St. Louis Wednesday, nevertheless.

The feeling of jubilation that exists throughout the city, over the settlement of the strike is more than likely to find expression in a celebration of the Fourth that for vigor and magnificence has not been seen here for years.

There will be very few homes in the city where there will not be a private celebration and, although the Nation's Birthday Association will not hold a celebration this Fourth of July, there are any number of other organizations that will observe the glorious holiday with fireworks, music and oratory. There will be, as usual, picnics and excursions galore, but in addition there will be a number of formal celebrations.

The Jefferson Club will celebrate the day with a monster picnic at the Fair Grounds. Field sports will be the feature of this celebration. A fine athletic program has been arranged, the best atheletes in this part of the country have entered and handsome prizes will be given the successful contestants. There will be plenty of the amusements for the women and children who attend.

The Cabanne Club has arranged an elaborate celebration on the grounds about its clubhouse in Cabanne. Commencing at 9:30 o'clock in the morning, the children of the club members will raise the stars and stripes on a new fifty-five foot flag pole on the clubhouse lawn. A band will play patriotic airs at the same time and there will be an exhibition of daylight fireworks. Patriotic addresses will be made and the children will sing the national airs. They will be garbed in costumes of national colors. In the evening there will be a fine display of fireworks on the clubhouse lawn. Seats will be provided for the members and their families.

The Scottish Clans will hold their twenty-second annual picnic at Ramona Park on the Fourth. The piping Highlanders will lend a national aspect to the celebration and there will be all sorts of athletic sports for the men and dancing for the ladies.

The St. Louis letter carriers will have a picnic at Concordia Park. The Letter Carriers' Band will be present and discourse tuneful melodies. In the evening there will be dancing and fireworks.

At Neef's Grove on North Broadway Harry C. Harding Post, G. A. R., will hold its sixteenth annual campfire. Mayor Ziegenhein and other city officials have been invited to attend. The members of Hassendeubel Post, G. A. R., have been invited to attend in a body.

The Twenty-seventh Ward Street Car Strikers' Sympathizers' Club has announced a picnic at Rinkel's Grove, Goodfellow and Easton avenues. There will be music, fireworks and speeches at this celebration.

HOSPITAL SHIP MAINE.

Wounded on Board Greeted by Princess of Wales at Solent.

LONDON, July 3.—The American hospital ship Maine has reached Southampton with another batch of wounded soldiers from South Africa. A distinguished party, including Princess Louise, Lady Randolph Churchill and Mesdames Blow, Ronalds, Adair and Chamberlain, met the vessel in the Solent.

Fell Out of a Hayloft.—Grant Cruse of 2627 Olive street was treated at the City Dispensary Tuesday morning for various bruises and injuries about the head and body. He told Dr. Vogel that he had fallen out of a hayloft Monday night.

By Fireworks.—Fred Hegermeyer called at the City Dispensary Tuesday morning with his hands and feet badly burned. He lives at 1903 South Jefferson avenue. Fireworks are said to have been responsible for Hegermeyer's condition.

What Our Flag Stands For.

Wherever the American flag is raised in token of sovereignty, it stands for liberty, independence and equality. What our flag is to the nation, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is to the individual, inasmuch as it not only gives you freedom from your ailments, but protects your system in such a manner that they cannot return. When your stomach gets out of order, causing you to belch after eating, or when you are so nervous that you toss about all night, unable to sleep, you should certainly try it, because it will strengthen your stomach, steady your nerves, and induce sound, healthy sleep, and for indigestion, constipation and biliousness there is nothing to equal it. Rheumatism is also counteracted by its direct action on the kidneys.

HAVILL'S WIFE CALLED ON HIM

She Saw Him Tuesday in Chief Desmond's Office.

HER STORY AS SHE TOLD IT.

SAID HAVILL LEFT HER IN THE RECENT WAR.

She Declared They Were Married and She Wanted Him to Admit as Much, but He Refused.

The wife Orra Havill left in Savannah, Ga., during the Spanish-American war, arrived in St. Louis Tuesday morning and called on Chief of Detectives Desmond to demonstrate that she was Havill's true wife, and to establish her right to the name she bears.

The meeting between Havill and his wife in Chief Desmond's office was dramatic. Havill was brought in from jail where he has been incarcerated ever since he was arrested on the dynamiting charge. His face was covered with a two weeks' growth of stubby dark brown beard. His linen was soiled and his clothing hung shabbily on him. He was smoking a cigar stump and he rolled it uneasily in the corner of his mouth. His small eyes of no certain color alighted on his wife and he started involuntarily, for he had no idea that she was in the city. He removed his big slouch hat and leaning on Chief Desmond's desk he tried to appear at ease, but with ill success. He then tried to look defiant and this came easier to him.

Seated in front of where Orra Havill stood, in a chair by Chief Desmond's side, was a little woman dressed entirely in black, rather under the medium in height, and slender, whose black eyes that sparkled with intelligence. She had told Chief Desmond who she was and the chief had ordered that Havill be brought before him.

"Do you know this woman?" the chief asked.

"I have seen her," replied Havill, with a palpable sneer.

"I did not ask you that. I asked you if you knew her," said the chief.

"No. I don't know her," he said, with a defiant look.

"Orra Havill," said she, in a tone of suppressed emotion, "How dare you stand up there and deny that you know me? Ask him, please, chief, if I am not his rightful wife."

"You heard what she said," said Desmond. "Answer her."

"I will not answer. I am not on trial, and you cannot force me answer any questions I do not want to."

"Orra Havill, I do not want you nor anything you have got. All I want you to do is to tell the truth and tell the chief here that I am your lawful wife and that the woman who says she is your wife is not."

Havill told her that if she came to make trouble for him she would find that two could play at that game.

"As I said," replied Mrs. Havill, "all I want you to do is to admit that I am your lawful wife and not bring any further disgrace on our boy."

"I have not anything to say to her or any one else now."

With this Chief Desmond ordered that Havill be sent back to his cell. There was no leave taking between man and woman. Havill merely turned on his heel and followed the officer out of the room.

"I was married to Orra Havill on Nov. 7, 1887, at Dixon, Ill.," said the woman to the Post-Dispatch. "My maiden name was Clara Braulgan and my home was in Dixon. Orra was then foreman in the mailing department at the Chicago postoffice. I had seen him in Chicago and he came to Dixon to see me. I knew his family. We were married and went to Chicago where we lived awhile. Then we went to Mount Carmel, Ill.

"His father, Frank W. Havill, who is now the clerk of the Illinois Supreme Court, was then proprietor of the Mount Carmel Register. Orra was put in charge of the paper and we did well there. Afterward he was made chief clerk at the Illinois penitentiary at Chester. There he got into trouble before his term expired and we were forced to leave. We went to Lawrenceville, Ill., where his father bought a paper, and we ran it for about six months. Then we learned about his having been indicted on the Chester charges. He left for parts unknown. I had a general idea where he was all the time, but we did not correspond for fear that by that means the authorities might find him. His father came to his relief and settled the cases and Orra was permitted to return to the state.

"We went to Mount Carmel, and he went into his father's office again. When the war broke out Orra joined the army. He was made captain of Company G, Ninth Illinois. I went down to Jacksonville with him. Then we went to Savannah. His regiment was to be ordered to Cuba, and I was to return home to get ready to accompany him. I came home to Dixon, and have lived there ever since. As soon as I left I learned that this other woman went to living with him. I do not see how they could be married, for I was never divorced from him. I got one letter from him, and that is all I ever heard from him.

"I have been over at Mount Carmel, and so much has been in the papers that I thought it my duty to come here and make him admit I was his lawful wife in order to clear the name of our boy. I am going to apply for a divorce soon."

R. A. D. Wilbanks, a well-known Illinois politician, who was superintendent of mails in Chicago when Havill worked there, met Mrs. Havill in Chief Desmond's office and recognized her as Havill's wife.

GOLD FROM KLONDIKE.

New York Bank Has $600,000 of It and $2,500,000 More Coming.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The Canadian Bank of Commerce of this city has received a shipment of $600,000 in gold from the Klondike. It is rumored that this institution has on the way from Dawson City about $2,500,000 in gold.

A COOL AND GLORIOUS FOURTH!

Order Some of GALLAIS' CELEBRATED ICE CREAM

Or Fruit Ices for delivery on the Fourth. It's refreshing and a nice treat for the family. All dealers, or use our 'phones and we'll see that you're supplied.

S. GALLAIS, 21st and Walnut Streets, Phone Main 2076.

Branch: 19 to 25 Union Market Phone Main 2772A.

Nature's Health Producer

POTASH SULPHUR WATER FROM HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS,

Received fresh daily at our St. Louis depot.

Potash Sulphur Water Is Water that acts on the Stomach, Bladder and Kidneys.

Water that acts on the Liver and System.

Water that acts on a bad head.

Water that has no bad odor or taste.

Water that should be in every home.

Six half-gallon bottles delivered to any part of city for $1.00 net. Order by mail or phone.

Out-of-town orders filled at above price.

E. E. Woodcock, Proprietor.

POTASH SULPHUR WATER DEPOT, 1003 Pine Street, St. Louis.

$20,000 FOR A GUESS On This Year's Census

The census enumerators start their work June 1st and finish June 15th. The contest closes July 1st. We are GIVING AWAY 1526 CASH PRIZES—ranging from $5.00 to $3500.00.

WHY NOT EARN A PRIZE?

The time is short. Full particulars FREE. Write at once to RENAUD DRUG CO. A161-163 State St., CHICAGO, ILL.

BANISHMENT ABOLISHED

Russian Czar Issues Ukase Providing for Mitigation of Imprisonments in Siberia.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 3.—The Official Messenger today published an imperial ukase providing in a large measure for the abolition of banishment to Siberia. In May, 1899, the Czar commissioned the minister of justice to draw up a law abolishing such banishments. The minister's draft, as finally sanctioned by the council of the empire, has now been signed by the Czar and the law is now gazetted.

BLOOD POISON

Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Blood Poison Permanently Cured. You can be treated at home under same guaranty. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in Mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, write COOK REMEDY CO. 1537 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. For proofs of Cures. Capital $500,000. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. 100-page Book Free.

LOOK AT THE PACKAGE! BAKER'S COCOA MADE ONLY AT DORCHESTER, MASS.

FOREIGN ENVOYS PENNED UP

UNDER RIFLE AND CANNON FIRE

IN BRITISH LEGATION HOUSE.

Runner From Pekin Brings News of Dire Straits of Diplomats and Missionaries.

BUT THREE LEGATIONS LEFT

Li Hung Chang Requests Use of United States Gunboat to Take Him to Tien Tsin.

RELIEF NOT LEFT TIEN TSIN.

BUT LITTLE HOPE THAT THE BESIEGED DIPLOMATS AND OTHER FOREIGNERS HAVE ESCAPED MASSACRE.

European Powers Feel That the Fiction of "No War" Is No Longer Tenable and Vigorous Steps Are Anticipated Both From England and Germany.



WASHINGTON, July 3.—Secretary Hay has received a cablegram from Consul-General Goodnow, at Shanghai, dated July 2, which is practically a condensation of the report brought to Shanghai by a courier from Sir Robert Hart, inspector general of customs. The dispatch says:

"The diplomats and missionaries are in the British legation under rifle fire. Cannon command the legation, but they are not being used. The British, German and Italian legations are still standing."

LONDON, July 3, 2:30 p. m.—The fact that a relief column has been unable to leave Tien Tsin in response to the pathetic prayer of the beleaguered legation at Pekin, is generally regarded in London as destroying almost the last vestige of hope for the unfortunate foreigners penned up in the Chinese capital. The worst is feared, and the massacre of them is in every man's mind.

It is beginning to be felt here that the plausible fiction that no state of war exists is no longer tenable, and a well-equipped modern army belonging to a single nationality is needed to deal with them instead of an assorted expedition of a dozen nationalities. Hence arises the report that Japan shall be given a mandate to complete the work left undone in 1894, with proper security that she shall not be again squeezed but when the costly task is over.

LONDON, July 3.—A special dispatch from Hong Kong says Li Hung Chang has requested a United States gunboat to take him to Tien Tsin.

LONDON, July 3, 2:40 p. m.—While the general British comment severely criticizes American non-participation in the bombardment of the Taku forts, several of the London papers are beginning to find out that Rear Admiral Kempff had better foresight than was possessed by the allied chancelleries of Europe, when he protested against an attack on the Taku forts on the ground that it would throw the Chinese government into the arms of the Boxers and make all the other nations technically at war with China.

And the inadvisability of attacking Taku when the international forces were manifestly insufficient even to guard the legations and the Europeans from retaliation is now generally acknowledged.

From the Far East there is practically no additional news. Rumors are current in Paris that the British Embassy has received notification of the massacre of the French and British ministers at Pekin, but there is no confirmation.

Shanghai reports that the international forces at Tien Tsin are suffering from lack of good drinking water owing to the Pei Ho river being choked with the corpses of Chinese and other victims of the bombardment.

According to the same dispatches the international troops, so far from being strong enough to advance towards Pekin, are not sufficiently numerous to attack the Chinese still surrounding Tien Tsin and keeping up a desultory fire on the place. Thousands of Chinese are said to be arriving from Luta and to be desperately attempting to reoccupy the bridge leading to Taku.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Up to noon today there had been no change here regarding the Chinese situation. No orders had gone out looking to the dispatch of increased forces, and beyond a cablegram from Consul-General Goodnow at Shanghai, reciting in brief the points of the news brought to Shanghai by the messenger from Sir Robert Hart and conveyed at greater length in the press dispatches, nothing had been added to the information already possessed by the government respecting the situation in Pekin.

There was a disposition to take some comfort out of the statement that cannon are not being used against the legations. This was regarded as indicating that the first wild outburst of fanatical rage had spent itself and that the Boxers were now acting in a more reasonable manner. The date of the Pekin dispatch, however, June 26, is a few days back and leaves ground for grave apprehension as to what has occurred there since.

It was accidentally discovered by the navy department today that Lieut. Albert L. Key, our naval attache to Pekin, was safe outside of the capital and in Tokio, to which place he is also accredited.

EMPEROR'S STRONG TALK

Tells Troops He Wants Flag of Germany to Float on Pekin's Walls and Murders Avenged.

BERLIN, July 3.—Addressing the detachment of German marines which sailed from Wilhelms Haven for China yesterday, the Emperor made a remarkable speech, during which he notified the world of Germany's intention to avenge the mrder of Baron Von Ketteler, the late minister of Germany at Pekin, and the missionaries, and to dictate terms to the Chinese from the palace at Pekin. According to the Lokal Anzeiger, his majesty spoke as follows:

"The German flag has been insulted and the German empire treated with contempt. This demands exemplary punishment and vengeance. Events have moved with frightful rapidity and have become profoundly grave and still graver. Since I called you to arms what I hoped to effect with the help of the Marine Infantry has now become a difficult task, which can only be fulfilled with the help of the serried ranks of all civilized states.

"I will not rest until the German flag, joined to those of the other powers, floats triumphantly over China's flag and until it has been planted on the walls of Pekin to dictate peace to the Chinese.

"You will have to maintain good comradeship with all the other troops whom you will come in contact with over yonder. Russians, British and French all alike, are fighting for one common cause—for civilization. We must bear in mind, too, something higher, namely, our religion and the defense and protection of our brothers out there, some of whom stake their lives for the Savior. The flags which here float above you go under fire for the first time. See that you bring them back to me clean and stainless, and without a blot. My thanks, my prayers and my solicitude go with you."

GERMAN WAR DEMONSTRATION

Kaiser Intends to Avenge His Minister and Show the Powers His War Strength at Same Time.

BERLIN, July 3.—The wounded interpreter of the German legation at Pekin is Dr. Korles, formerly German commissioner at Hankow, who was acting in the place of the regular official interpreter, Baron Von Der Goltz, at present at Carlsbad on leave of absence.

The Berliner Tageblatt says: "The decision of the Kaiser to send the first division of battleships to China is a resolution of a very serious military character, though it is not a declaration of war.

"This division consists of four battleships, the Bayerne, the Wurtemberg, the Baden and the Sachsen. Each of these is 7400 tons displacement and carries a crew of 440 men.

"There is no doubt that the Kaiser, by the choice of these four battleships, which bear the names of the four greatest states of the empire, desired to give proof to the powers of the solidarity of the German nation."

The Tabeblatt compares the assassination of Baron Von Ketteler to the murder of the Ambassador at Rastadt. The Journal is unable to understand why Von Ketteler, who had been only a short time in Pekin and could hardly have made personal enemies was selected as a victim.

"His assassination," declares the newspaper, "is the more inexplicable because there has been in the last month or two nothing in the shape of strained relations between China and Germany. This dreadful crime places Germany in the first rank of those who have an interest in asking satisfaction from China."

The Tageblatt does not, however, believe that the German government will declare war or give the Chinese minister his passports. Nor will it keep the Chinese legation as hostages. The Tageblatt, however, adds that the German forces in China should be increased and demands that the Reichstag be called together.

LEADERS BELIEVE THAT THE MEN WILL INDORSE STRIKE SETTLMNT.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.)

the mass meeting of the union Tuesday afternoon at the West End Coliseum.

Labor leaders of all the other principal unions in the city will attend this meeting to counsel and advise the street railway to uphold the action of their grievance committee. These leaders have told the Post-Dispatch that they believe the late strikers will recognize the wisdom of the settlement under the conditions which have confronted the union for the past week.

These conditions, as defined by Secretary Mack Missick for the Post-Dispatch, have been the steady decrease of donations to the strikers' relief fund and growing restiveness of a large number of the strikers whose families have been suffering from the hardships imposed by the strike.

The strike was declared off by Chairman Edwards of the grievance committee at 8:30 o'clock Monday night, after he had placed his official signature to an agreement to end the strike under that of President Edwards Whitaker of the transit company, who had signed the agreement at the office of Attorney Frederick W. Lehmann a few minutes before.

The agreement as accepted by the company and the committee does not contain the sixth clause of the Gompers plan, providing for arbitration on all future differences between the company and the men.

Grievance Committeeman Painter, the associate of Chairman Edwards during all of the negotiations, explained this Tuesday morning by the statement that the strike could not have been settled if the committee had insisted upon the retention of the clause in the agreement, so the committee in the interest of all concerned eliminated it.

Points of the agreement which distinguish it from preceding attempts at agreement are the concession by the company to employ the members of the street railway union, exclusively, who were in the service of the company prior to May 7, as the men are needed, until the entire list is exhausted and the waiving by the men of their former demand that all of the men be restored to work at once.

Negotiations were conducted directly between President Whitaker and Attorney Frederick W. Lehmann for the company and Chairman Edwards of the strikers' grievance committee together with Attorney Joseph W. Folk and Rev. Dr. W. W. Boyd, each of whom acted in a disinterested capacity.

Settlement of the long controversy was reached after two weeks of quiet negotiation, details of which were arranged by Attorney Folk and Dr. Boyd.

At the end of five hours of negotiation between the office of Attorney Lehmann, where President Whitaker, Attorney Lehmann and Director McLure were stationed, and the office of Attorney Folk, where Chairman Edwards, Attorney Folk and the other members of the grievance committee and labor leaders were, the agreement was first signed by President Whitaker. Dr. Boyd carried the signed statement back to the strikers' representatives and Chairman Edwards affixed his signature, adding the words which appear at the end of the agreement, making the declaration of the ending of the strike.

AGREEMENT OF MARCH 10.

What This Basis of the New Agreement Is.

The agreement of March 10, which is referred to in the new agreement signed Monday night, is as follows:

"We will fairly inquire into every case, and any man discharged solely on the ground that he belonged to the union will be re-employed.

"Ten hours' work day, completed within 12 consecutive hours, when possible, and a uniform rate of 20c per hour. Uniform rate may be established at once if men wish.

"Men ordered to report for duty at a special hour shall be paid from that hour until relieved. If not put on duty, to receive half pay until relieved.

Firemen, greasers, motor inspectors, car washers and shed men to be paid for overtime.

"We will meet any individual employe or any committee of employes in relation to any grievance.

BEST SETTLEMENT POSSIBLE

That Is the Opinion of the Rev. Dr. W. W. Boyd, Who Worked Hard for Adjustment.

In commenting upon the settlement of the strike Rev. Dr. W. W. Boyd said: "I regard the terms of the settlement entirely fair to all parties and I am sure the transit company will treat its former employes in the full spirit of the settlement and in an entirely generous way. The adjustment is so even that there is no room for boasting on either side, but there is cause for rejoicing for the people of St. Louis and we may now celebrate the glorious Fourth in the old-fashioned way.

"Soon after the strike was inaugurated I preached to the strikers and their families in the West End Coliseum and tried to bring the contending parties to the controversy together. The third week of the strike I attempted to effect a settlement,



REV. DR. W. W. BOYD,
To whom, President Whitaker says, belongs the credit of an agreement being reached.

but failed. I made up my mind then that things would have to go on until some indication was given that both sides wanted to settle. Last Monday a week ago Mr. Folk called upon me to assist him in securing some new proposition from the men, and the week's work resulted in a proposition to the transit company embodying the essential features on which the settlement was accomplished.

"The attitude taken by the Post-Dispatch in favor of arbitration assisted us to a great extent in bringing about a settlement. So soon as the proposition to reinstate the men in their old positions a number at a time was dropped there was clear sailing for the arbitrators. The willingness of the transit company to take back the old employes to fill vacancies as they might occur was readily accepted by the strikers' committee, and from the time of that decision everything went along smoothly.

"I wish the Post-Dispatch would state plainly that the arbitrators were always graciously received by Messrs. Whitaker, Lehman and McLure."

LEGAL END OF THE STRIKE

Attorney Folk Says That the Men Are Bound by the Committee's Action.

Attorney Joseph W. Folk held a sort of levee in his office in the Lincoln Trust building Tuesday morning. Quite a number of people called to congratulate him on the success of his efforts to bring about some kind of a settlement of the strike. Mr. Folk himself seemed rather pleased with the outcome, but he was not inclined to say much about the matter. Asked as to whether he considered it a victory for the men or the company, he replied that he considered it an honorable settlement for both sides.

"Naturally I am pleased at the outcome," he said to the Post-Dispatch. "We strove earnestly for several weeks to effect some sort of an agreement that would suit both sides and had despaired more than once of ever getting them together. We had so many fruitless conferences that I was not at all sanguine that yesterday afternoon's meeting would result in anything. Even then, one proposition submitted by the transit company was rejected by the men before the one finally agreed upon was accepted.

"My idea is that this action will be final. As I understand the situation, power to settle the controversy was delegated to the grievance committee and the committee's action last evening was based on this authority.

"I hope the men will ratify the agreement, and I believe they will. I consider that they are legally bound to abide by the action as the committee was empowered to end the strike. I consider it an honorable settlement. Legally the strike is ended."

HOW IT WAS BROUGHT ABOUT

Several Influences at Work Just as Forecast by Post-Dispatch a Week Ago.

Several influences co-operated to bring about the agreement signed Monday night. They were at work at the same time on different lines, but they did not clash. On the contrary, they fell into line, one with theother, and to all of them is part of the credit of settlement due.

One of these influences was a committee, mention of which, without names, was made in the Post-Dispatch last Wednesday. It was composed of Dr. Thomas O'Reilly, Dr. J. J. Kane and Con Molony. This was referred to as a committee of three, which had undertaken to see if an agreement could not be reached. While fully cognizant of their efforts and plans, for obvious reasons, the Post-Dispatch did not make them public.

Another great influence at work was that wielded by the Rev. Dr. W. W. Boyd and Attorney Joseph W. Folk. The reverend gentleman had been active from the first in trying to adjust the trouble, and he was one of those who was most persistent in his efforts. Last Monday Dr. Boyd and Mr. Folk worked out a new proposition, which finally resulted in an agreement substantially as adopted.

During these negotiations other movements were going on independent of them. The leaders of other labor unions were moving to bring the street railway men and the transit company together on a basis that would be satisfactory to all the trades unions. President Gompers came here in this cause, but it did not work out at that time. Several real estate men and bankers had conferences on the situation, and they started a movement that few knew about, but which assumed strong proportions. At the same time the citizens' arbitration movement was inaugurated, with the idea of showing the great sentiment for that method of settlement throughout the city.

From the first the Post-Dispatch was cognizant of all of these movements, and kept in touch with their development, but in order that no possibility of checking the movement for settlement might be brought about by the publication of the facts previous to a final settlement, it refrained from making any mention of the negotiations except the simple announcement that three citizens had taken up the question of settling the controversy.

"Early last week," Dr. O'Reilly said to the Post-Dispatch, "Dr. J. J. Kane, Con Molony and myself got together and decided to do what we could toward bringing about a settlement. We called at Mr. Whitaker's office and were very pleasantly received by Mr. Whitaker, Mr. McLure and Mr. Lehmann. They told us that they were willing to concede some things and from what they said, I felt sure that a settlement could be brought about. Mr. McLure even told me that the men had some just grievances, but that the company was trying to remedy them as rapidly as possible.

"After leaving Mr. Whitaker's office, we went to Walhalla Hall and addressed the strikers. We asked them to send a committee to my office. They agreed to do so. Last Friday night there was a conference in my office between Dr. Kane, Mr. Maloney and myself and Mr. Edwards, Mr. Bryan and Mr. Morrison of the strikers.

"When I explained the company's position to them, Mr. Bryan expressed surprise and said that he had never thoroughly understood their position before. I suggested that they appoint a committee to see Mr. Whitaker and settle the matter. They agreed to do so.

"Saturday they named the committee. It consisted of Messrs. Edwards, Hungate, Steindecker, Painter and Brewer. Saturday night, late, Mr. Edwards went out to Mr. Whitaker's house and told him the committee was ready to see him. He said it was too late then to do anything until Monday.

"Yesterday I expected the committee would see Mr. Whitaker and settle the matter. Dr. Kane and myself started out to see if they were getting together and Dr. Kane discovered that there was another committee also trying to settle the trouble.

"While we had no active part in the deliberations that actually settled the strike, we, nevertheless, believe that our efforts led up to the final settlement and are glad that such is the case."

POINTS TO THE AGREEMENT

President Whitaker Says He Has Nothing to Add to the Facts Therein Set Forth.

President Edwards Whitaker of the transit company arrived at his office at Fourth and Olive streets at the usual hour Tuesday morning and found many of his friends and business acquaintances there waiting to congratulate him over the ending of the strike. Mr. Whitaker looked as though he was quite well pleased with the outcome of the unpleasant situation himself.

"I am satisfied with the result of last night's conference," he told the Post-Dispatch, "and I think pretty nearly everybody else is satisfied that the strike is over, too. The agreement speaks for itself. Beyond what the company agrees to do I have nothing to say. We will take the old men back just as we have agreed to do. As to how soon they will go back or how many will go back I have nothing to say. Dr. Boyd or Mr. Folk may talk if they like. I do not care to say anything."

Mr. Whitaker, in speaking of the efforts by citizens to put an end to the strike, said: "The credit of the thing is due to Dr. Boyd. If it hadn't been for him I don't know when an agreement would have been reached."

THE PLEA FOR ARBITRATION

John T. Wilson Says It Had Much to Do With Moving Public Sentiment.

John T. Wilson, chairman of the citizens' committee which secured hundreds of signatures to a petition asking that the strike differences be submitted to arbitration is highly elated over the settlement. He said Tuesday:

"Now that an agreement has been reached, the committee of which I am chairman will probably be dissovled. Still we feel that our efforts had much to do with hastening the settlement of the strike. Our petition was the voice of the people. The argument of the many is always unanswerable. As chairman of the committee which made the canvass I am deeply appreciative of the efforts of the Post-Dispatch in crystallizing public sentiment in favor of arbitration. The goal at which it aimed all the way through was an amicable settlement which would be fair to both sides. It printed the news and did not stir up animosity on either side. It was always ready to devote its columns to the furtherance of any fair plan of arbitration. Its publication of the list of signers to our petition had much to do with creating the frame of mind on both sides which made the final adjustment possible."

ORGANIZER BENZ' VIEWS

Thinks the Committee Did Well, and Incidentally Praises the Post-Dispatch.

Rudolph Benz, national organizer of the American Federation of Labor, and personal representative here of President Samuel W. Gompers, made this statement to the Post-Dispatch Tuesday:

"I consider the strike settlement a wise thing. The conditions confronting the union at this time were such that they would not have warranted the men continuing the struggle. They have gained a great deal by this fight, and I predict before a year all of the transit company's lines will have become unionized.

"While the strike has been declared off, the boycott still maintains. I refer now to the boycott against cars of the transit company operated by nonunion men. The boycott is not against the transit company as a corporation, but against particular cars manned by men not belonging to the street railway employes' union. Lovers of labor unionism and fair play will still be warned and requested not to ride on such cars, but to patronize the cars manned by men who wear the union emblem upon the lapels of their coats.

"Boycotts placed upon firms and individuals because of any dealings they may have had heretofore with transit cars will be declared off by the organizations who brought the boycotts, thus relieving the strain upon such firms and individuals.

"I want to take this occasion to say," said Mr. Benz, "that during this strike at mass meetings where I have spoken, I have antagonized the Post-Dispatch under a misapprehension of its real position in this controversy. I was surprised one night at a mass meeting to be corrected by a gentle man, who called my attention and that of the audience to the fact that the Post-Dispatch had urged against the granting of a franchise to the transit company during the legislative period of that act. I want to say that I fully understand and appreciate the position the Post-Dispatch has taken in the strike and I concur with it most heartily in its stand all through the controversy, and will hereafter, whenever the opportunity presents, speak in favor of labor supporting the Post-Dispatch for the stand which it has taken."

MANG'R BAUMHOFF A FIXTURE

President Edwards Whitaker Declares That He Is Permanently With the Transit Company.

Persistent rumors that became current several days ago to the effect that George W Baumhoff was to be relieved as general manager of the St. Louis Transit Co. were emphatically denied Tuesday by President Edwards Whitaker of the company.

"That report is absolutely without foundation," he said to the Post-Dispatch. "The company is entirely satisfied with Mr. Baumhoff and has no intention of dispensing with his services. The story originated among Mr. Baumhoff's enemies, who would rejoice in doing anything to cause him embarrassment. I will say once for all that he is permanently connected with the company."

President Whitaker was equally emphatic in denying a story that there had been disruption among the members of the transit company's directorate, and particularly between himself and C. D. McLure.

"That is entirely false. There never was any disagreement between Mr. McLure and myself. We have acted together in all this trouble, and nothing has arisen in the least degree unpleasant between us."

THE RECORD OF THE STRIKE

A Brief Review of the Trouble From the Day That the Transit Company Men Quit Work.

The strike on the transit company's system began at 2 o'clock on the morning of May 8, when practically the entire train force, numbering over thrity-three hundred employes quit work.

During the strike 14 persons have been killed and 70 wounded by bullets, and about 100 have been injured in other ways. The killed are 4 strikers, 2 policemen and 7 citizens. One other policeman died on account of exposure, having contracted pneumonia.

Disturbances began on the day the strike was declared. A few cars were run downtown on the Lindell main line, but they were stoned on Washington avenue and the crews assaulted, early the first morning. At noon an effort was made to run a car from the sheds at Taylor and Fairfax avenues, but a large crowd dragged the motorman from the paltform and the mounted police quelled the disturbance with drawn sabers.

Two weeks prior to the strike of the transit men a strike on the Suburban system had been declared. Only about half the Suburban employes had gone out, however, and the cars were running almost normally until the transit strike, when crowds at once began attacking Suburban cars and assaulting crews. A score of Suburban cars were attacked and stoned downtown the morning of May 8 and that night shots were fired from a Suburban car at Taylor avenue into a crowd that was creating a disturbance, and Frank Liebrecht, a Spanish war soldier, the first victim of the strike, was killed.

Immediately the entire police force of the city—about 1100 men—was removed from regular patrol duty and placed along the street-car lines and at car sheds to protect cars and their crews. For a few days cars were run only intermittently on three or four of the central lines, and many disturbances of a serious nature occurred.

By Sunday, May 13, hundreds of barricades had been built on street-car tracks, especially in the northern and southern parts of the city, many wires were cut and numerous effigies and tincans were strung along the wires.

The police force was utterly fatigued by Sunday, and the chief of police gave notice that he would withdraw his men for that day. Consequently, from 6 o'clock Saturday evening to 5 o'clock Monday morning not a street car was run in St. Louis.

W. D. Mahon of Detroit, international president of the Street Railway Employes' Union, came to St. Louis and took charge of the strike in behalf of the men. From time to time conferences were held between representatives of the strikers and the company officials, arranged by citizens' committees, but no agreement was reached. From the outset the union asked that all differnces be submitted to arbitration, and the company replied that it had nothing to arbitrate.

During the second week of the strike an injunction was asked for against about fifty strikers, who were charged with having interfered with the operation of mail cars on the transit lines, and Judge Elmer B. Adams granted a temporary restraining order. Former Gov. W. J. Stone then became counsel for the strikers and directed negotiations looking toward a settlement, but without the desired result.

Gov. Stephens came to St. Louis and directed that an emergency police force of 2500 men be enrolled to assist in preserving order. Only about 400 men applied for enrollment, and these were armed and placed on duty.

May 16 an agreement to arbitrate differences was reached by the Suburban employes and company, and the cars on that system resumed operation on regular schedule.

Disturbances were so frequent along the transit lines that an effort was made to induce Gov. Stephens to call out the state militia. After a conference between the police officials and the governor it was determined to call upon Sheriff Pohlman to organize a posse to the number of 2500 men. Two weeks ago the sheriff began summoning citizens for posse service, and after a few days many persons volunteered to serve. Nearly 2000 were sworn in, armed with riot guns, drilled and organized under military regulations and sent to guard the various car sheds and power houses of the transit company.

When a sufficient number of possemen had been armed and drilled it was determined to run cars at night, none having been operated after dark for four weeks. Deputy sheriffs patrolled the main line of the Lindell division, the first to be started at night, and gradually other night lines were opened until all had been opened.

The most disastrous day of the strike was Sunday, June 10, when one citizen was killed by a deputy sheriff in North St. Louis and two strikers were killed and four badly wounded by deputies in the vicinity of the posse barracks on Washington avenue.

For a week or ten days prior to Friday, June 22, dynamite explosions along the lines of the transit company tracks were of almost nightly occurrence. No one was killed by any of these explosions, but several motormen and conductors and other persons were injured and a number of cars were badly damaged.

Thursday night, June 21, Ora Havill, a transit company employe, who had been engaged in bringing men here to run the cars and later in special detective work, was arrested on Delmar boulevard, west of the Wabash Railroad tracks and not far from the transit company bridge over the River Des Peres. Clarence M. Smith, a companion, was also arrested. Havill had dynamite, percussion caps and fuse in his pockets. Smith was released and Havill is held for trial.

On Tuesday of last week it was believed that the situation was well in hand. Violence was the exception and outbreaks were sporadic and easily quelled. Under these conditions it became apparent that there would be no further need for the posse comitatus.

At its meeting held last Tuesday the Board of Police Commissioners instructed the sheriff to dismiss his posse at once. The work of mustering the deputies out by companies began the same evening. By Saturday the posse comitatus as a military organization was a thing of the past.

During the past wek the cars have been running without any particular disturbance.

WERE AFTER PAINTER.

Olive Street Division Men Wanted to Lay Hands on Committeeman.

A crowd of strikers from the Olive street division of the union marched to the home of Grievance Committeeman J. H. Painter at 18 North Compton avenue, about 10 o'clock Monday night, after the news of the settlement had spread, and made threatening demonstrations against their committeeman, who was an employe of the Olive street line before he struck.

Mr. Painter was at home, but his wife, becoming alarmed at the cries against her husband, put her head out of an upper story window and told the crowd that he was not at home.

"If they could have gotten me then," said the committeeman Tuesday, "I believe they would have treated me roughly. I knew the settlement would raise a storm, but I did what I considered to be my duty to the men, to the public and all concerned. I intend to go to the Coliseum meeting in the afternoon and take my medicine."

SAY HE ASSAULTED THEM.

Union Men Apply for a Warrant for a Non-Union Man.

James Powers of 4259 North Twenty-third street and Charles Stevenson of 4333 North Twentieth street, union motormen, secured a warrant Tuesday, charging Charles Kelley, a motorman and private watchman employed by the transit company with assault and battery.

Powers and Stevenson say Kelly attacked and beat them with a revolver Saturday afternoon while they were standing at Twentieth and Farragut streets. They say the assault was unprovoked.

PARK AVENUE MEN CONDEMN.

Resolve Against the Grievance Committee for Signing Agreement.

A meeting of the striking employes of the Park avenue division of the St. Louis Transit Co. was held Tuesday morning at 3202 Park avenue. About 80 persons were in attendance.

Resolutions were adopted condemning the action of the grievance committee in signing the agreement Monday night.

SUBURBAN ARBITRATION DELAY

Mr. Blewett Has Acknowledged Mr. Steinbiss' Letter on Mr. Anderson, but No Meeting Date Is Set.

The settlement of the Suburban street car troubles seems to be making little headway. H. W. Steinbiss of the committee of three arbitrators said to the Post-Dispatch Tuesday:

"It seems that we can never get together, and until we can do this, of course, nothing will be accomplished. I received a letter from Mr. Blewett this morning acknowledging the receipt of the letter I sent him on June 28, stating that Mr. Anderson was acceptable as the third arbitrator, but no date was named for a meeting of the committee, nor was any asked to be named."

NEGRO HIGHWAYMAN CAUGHT.

Joe Brown Had Just Stolen a Woman's Purse When Taken.

Joe Brown, a negro, was arrested Tuesday morning a few minutes after he had assaulted and robbed Mrs. Lizzie Cole of $5.70 on Fourteenth street, between Olive and Pine streets.

Mrs. Cole is a negress and lives with her husband at 1416 Poplar street. She was on her way home when Brown sprang out from an alley, and drawing a knife, told her he would kill her if she did not deliver her purse. When the negro ran Sergt. Nolte and Patrolmen Platzer and Peters gave chase, and after a brisk run of several blocks the negro was taken. He was searched, and the purse was found.

TOY PISTOL AND POWDER.

First of Their Victims Reported Before the Fourth.

Fourth of July accidents are already being reported by the police. Vera McVeley, 9 years old, living with her parents at 4237 Connecticut street, was shot in the right great toe Monday by a pistol accidentally fired by George Stick, 16 years old. The wound is not serious and no arrests were made.

Lottie Rockwell, 13 years old, and James Wildman, 9 years old, both living at 707 Russell avenue, were playing with powder in the yard at the rear of their home Monday, when it exploded, burning them severely about the hands and face. The injuries were dressed at the City Dispensary.

VICTIM OF THE HEAT.

William Lenze, Laborer, Among the First of This Season.

William Lenze, 22 years old, laborer, 1808 South Twelfth street, was overcome by the heat at Ninth and Lafayette streets late Monday afternoon. He was sent to the City Hospital, where Dr. Nietert said his condition was not serious.

FIVE DOLLARS

This amount pays for all medical services and necessary medicines for a whole month at the Copeland Offices, The Holland Building, 211 N. 7th st.

Stomach Remedies, Dyspepsia Cures—all are prepared to do one thing—give relief. They don't cure. They can't cure. There are a lot of stomach difficulties and no remedy can be devised to cure any one, let alone curing all.

With a Properly Working Stomach food taken in is dissolved, digested, passed into the system, and absorbed by the blood; the tissues are fed and the process goes on so quietly that the person never knows he has a stomach at all. After taking food there is a feeling of pleasure, instead of pain, a sense of well being which is followed after an interval with a desire for more food.

Where There Is a Bad Working Stomach, one that is the seat of Catarrhal Disease, a stomach whose lining is the seat of Gastritis, or a weak, flabby stomach, or a stomach with sore places on its inner surface, the introduction of the most carefully selected food produces a host of unpleasant signs, which go to make up what people call Dyspepsia.

In One There Will Be Pain, in another bloating, in another belching of gas, in another rumbling in the bowels, in another nausea, in another waterbrash, in others headache, coated tongue, foul breath and constipation.

To Get Rid of the Unpleasant symptoms that indicate a diseased stomach, the stomach itself has to be put to rights. The broken-down organ must be repaired so that its parts can work together and perform their individual duties—in other words the stomach must be repaired so that the taking of food is followed by pleasure, instead of annoying symptoms.

Stomach Disease does not remain stationary; it keeps getting a little worse all the time. A simple form becomes a severe form, thus those who rely on remedies for giving relief for Stomach difficulty go on from simple indigestion to Catarrh of the Stomach, and from Catarrh of the Stomach to Chronic Gastritis, and from Chronic Gastritis to Ulcer of the Stomach, and from Ulcer of the Stomach to Cancer.

If you cannot visit the office, mark the following list of symptoms, mail them to Dr. Copeland and he will give you a full and complete diagnosis of your case free of charge:

"Is your nose stopped up?"
"Do you sleep with mouth wide open?"
"Is there pain in front of the head?"
"Is your throat dry or sore?"
"Have you a bad taste in the morning?"
"Do you cough?"
"Do you have chills?"
"Do you cough worse at night?"
"Is your tongue coated?"
"Is your appetite failing?"
"Are you feverish?"
"Is there pain after eating?"
"Are you light-headed?"
"When you get up suddenly are you dizzy?"
"Do you have hot flashes?"
"Do you have liver marks?"
"Do your kidneys trouble you?"
"Pains in the back or shoulder blade?"
"Do you wake up tired and out of sorts?"
"Are you losing flesh?"
"Is your strength failing?"

Copeland Medical Institute,
Rooms 509-510 Holland Building, Seventh St., 2 doors south of Olive.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Office hours—9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 2 to 6 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m.; Sundays, 10 to 1 p. m.

MISS NIPHER TO MARRY.

She and Ernest N. Birge Will Wed Sometime Soon, They Say.

There will be a quiet home wedding at the residence of the bride's parents, Prof. and Mrs. Francis E. Nipher, 3021 Dickson street, the date of which the family decline to announce, when their daughter, Miss Mary E. Nipher, is wedded to Mr. Ernest N. Birge of 2949 Euclid avenue. The mariage license was taken out Monday by the contracting parties.

Prof. Nipher, father of the bride, said Tuesday that the due announcement would be made of the wedding at the proper time and that the event was not far off.

$1.00 Round Trip, via Air Line,
To Centralia, Ill., $1.25; Mount Vernon, Fairfield, Mount Carmel, Princeton and intermediate points, Sunday, July 8. Special train leaves Union Station 7:30 a. m. Information No. 104 North Broadway.

A WOMAN'S SHOT WAS FATAL.

Henry Tooley Died From Mrs. Mary Thompson's Bullet.

Henry Tooley, negro, who lived at 2830 Baldwin street, died at the City Hospital Monday night as a result of a bullet wound in the left breast. He was shot Sunday night by a Mrs. Mary Thompson, also colored, who resides at 2834 Baldwin street. They quarreled over some trivial matter. The Thompson woman is under arrest.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT

On 30 Days' Trial

My famous Electric Belt, 1900 Model, given on 30 days' trial. It makes

WEAK MEN

strong by overcoming the effects of youthful errors. Special suspensory attachment. Belt worn by both men and women for rheumatism, lame back, nervousness, etc. All applying plates covered, preventing any burning. Either write to-day or drop in at my office for free consultation. Every one knows the Dr. Sanden Electric Belt to be the best in the world. Take no substitutes. Cure yourself and pay me afterward. Write or call to-day.



TRADE-MARK.

DR. F. A. SANDEN, 407 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo. (Harnard & Jaccard Bld
OFFICE HOURS, 9 A. M. TO 6 P. M. SUNDAY, 10-1. WED. AND SAT. UNTIL 9 P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 Words or Less, 5 Cents.

BAKER—Situation wanted by 1st-class bread and cake baker; good ornamenting; satisfaction guaranteed. Ad. N 80, Post-Dispatch.

BARBER—Wants nice position in 10c shop. Ad. J., 3419 Nebraska av.

BOOKKEEPER—Situatin wanted as assistant bookkeeper or office work by young man; can furnish the best of references; moderate salary. Ad. R 79, Post-Dispatch.

BOOKKEEPER—Sit. wanted by A1 bookkeeper and thorough office man; many years practical experience; highest references. Ad. M. I., 1309 Dillon st.

BOOKKEEPER—Situation wanted by young man as assistant bookkeeper; can give No. 1 reference and bond if required. Ad. L 80, Post-Dispatch.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man desires position as assistant bookkeeper or other office work. Ad. R 72, Post-Dispatch.

BOY—Situation wanted by boy to learn cigar making. 2560 Warren st.

BOY—Boy would like to get good place to work for room or board. Ad. R 89, Pst-Dispatch.

BOY—Situation wanted by a boy of 15 years; good handwriting; well posted in city. Ad. G 80, Post-Dispatch.

BOY—Situation wanted by neat colored boy as porter; willing to do any kind of work. 456 N. Sarah st.

CLERK—Situation wanted by an experienced furnishing and clothing clerk; has had college education; can do office work. Ad. P 80, Post-Dispatch.

CLERK—Situation wanted by grocery clerk; experience and reference; West End preferred. J. R., 1425 Sarah st.

COLLECTOR—Sit. wanted as collector or cashier, by sober young man; aged 25; can give good reference and has business experience. Ad. J. D., 2742 Madison st.

DRUG CLERK—Situation wanted by drug clerk; 7 years' experience; registered; 1st-class reference. Ad. Drug Clerk, 2835 Magnolia av.

ENGINEER—Situation wanted by an experienced allround licensed engineer; willing to do his own firing; city refs. Ad. O 80, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Situation wanted by young man, 18 years of age; best of references from last employer. Ad. H 89, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Man 30 years of age, sober and of good address, with large city and out of town acquaintance, wishes position; can give the best of reference. Ad. R 90, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Situation wanted by steady man to tend to cow or horse and light work; moderate wages; references. Ad. M 80, Post-Dispatch.

MAN AND WIFE—Positions wanted by man and wife; experienced coachman and cook; no objection to leaving city. Ad. K 161, Post-Dispatch.

OFFICEMAN—Sit. wanted by good penman, desires writing to do in own private office; addressing envelopes; writing circular letters; writing up set of books. Ad. 812 N. 9th st.

WATCHMAN—Situation wanted as watchman; can put up cash bond. Ad. T 89, Post-Dispatch.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

BARBER WANTED—Union barber, at $10 per week. 445 Collinsville av., East St. Louis.

BARBER WANTED—First-class barber. 4482 Delmar bl.

BARBER WANTED—A good barber; at once. 2003 Franklin av.

BARBER WANTED—Barber, first-class workman; $10 week guaranteed. 104 N. 14th st.

BARBER WANTED—A first-class barber. 102 S. 4th.

BARBER WANTED—Good wages. 2602 S. Broadway.

BARBER WANTED—First-class barber; at once; bring tools. 800 Carr st.

BARBER WANTED—A 1st-class union barber; for Saturday and Sunday. 2808 Cherokee st.

BARBER WANTED—Barber; Tuesday afternoon. John Fornoff, 2608 Olive st.

BARBERS WANTED—Two colored barbers. 3419 Lindell av.; at once.

BARBER WANTED—Barber. 3406 Olive st.

BARKEEPERS WANTED—Two barkeepers; one porter; at once. 2801 N. Grand av.

BOY WANTED—Boy, about 16, for helping and delivering in butcher shop. 724 N. Vandeventer.

BOY WANTED—A boy about 15 years old to drive delivery wagon for grocery store. Ad. C 89, Post-Dispatch.

BOY WANTED—Boy for furniture factory. 2620 N. 15th st.

BOY WANTED—Small boy in lunchroom. Post-Dispatch, second floor.

BOY WANTED—Colored boy, about 20 years old, to assist about the house. 2335 Whittemore pl.; half block west of Lafayette Park.

BOY WANTED—Boy of 15 to 18 years of age to learn baker trade, or a young baker. Ad. 3000 Magnolia.

BOY WANTED—Strong boy at Vienna Bakery, 107 S. 8th st.

BOY WANTED—Colored boy, between ages of 16 and 19, to work around house and yard; good home. 5408 Maple av.

BOY WANTED—Colored boy as porter for barber shop. Apply 927 N. 8th st.

BOY WANTED—A boy about 18 years old to work in a store; reference required. Ad. F 89, Post-Dispatch.

BOY WANTED—Boy 15 to 20 years old to work in drug store; must be trustworthy; wages small to commence with. Ad. W 161, Post-Dispatch.

BOY WANTED—Colored boy, to attend horse and assist around house. Apply 4940 Washington av.

BOY WANTED—Boy, for dining room and housework. 3112 Laclede av.

BOY WANTED—White boy, for milking, gardening and chores. 5447 Cabanne av.

BOY WANTED—Strong boy, to learn drug trade; one that is not afraid of work. Hurwitz & Kalis, 3750 Page av.

BOY WANTED—White boy or man to care for yard, horse, housework; references. 1520 S. Grand av.

BOYS WANTED—Two boys, 18 years old; one for dining room work, one for kitchen work. 2713 Franklin av.

BRICK SETTER WANTED—Brick setter. Apply room 501, n. e. cor. 9th and Pine sts.

CARPENTERS WANTED—Three carpenters for framing. John Platte, contractor, St. Charles, Mo.

COMMUNION photos, best in the city; $2 dozen. When Studio, 1631 Franklin av.; open Sunday.

COOK WANTED—A good cook for a cafe. Apply at McNichol's, 1024 Market st.

COOK WANTED—Male cook, at Bell Restaurant, 8 N. 18th st.

DRIVER WANTED—Experienced driver at Banner Coal & Sand Co., Wabash R. R. and Euclid av.

DRIVER WANTED—A driver for a grocery wagon. 5190 Easton av.

FIREMAN WANTED—Experienced fireman; call today. Griesedieck Artificial Ice Co., 13th and Papin st.

FINISHER WANTED—First-class finisher on custom work. Deutsch, 717 N. 8th st., 3d floor.

HOSTLER WANTED—317 N. 12th st.

HOUSEBOY WANTED—Houseboy, in boarding house; wait on table. 3112 Laclede av.

LABORERS WANTED—Apply American Car and Foundry Co., 2800 De Kalb st.

LABORERS WANTED—100 laborers. 17th and 19th, on Pine; rate 17½c. National Conduit Co.

LABORERS WANTED—30 sewer laborers, 25 cents per hour, 8 hours' work, at Missouri Pacific R. R. and Newstead av. McIntyre & Teese.

LABORERS WANTED—Colored concrete laborers, at Page and Taylor avs., Thursday morning. Mound City Construction Co.

LABORERS WANTED—Three laborers to shovel dirt; Humboldt School, 3d and Russell. Schillinger Bros.

LABORERS WANTED—Laborers at De Baliviere and Delmar av., at 7 o'clock this evening, for welding gang.

MACHINIST WANTED—Machinist; allround man, industrious and of good habits; good lathe hand; prefer man who can forge own lathe tools and who has had experience in general repair shop on pumps, engines, pipe work, etc.; permanent place to right man; give reference; state experience, age, married or single, and wages; work principally repairs on sewing machines. A. Stauber Mfg. Co., Clothing Factory, Streator, Ill.

MAN WANTED—Good strong colored man, $16 month and board; must be swift worker. 4153 Olive st.

MAN WANTED—Young man, 18 to 29, to act as porter and make himself useful around an office. Address E 90, Post-Dispatch.

MAN WANTED—A young man, about 20-22 years old, who has had some experience in the saloon business. Ad. G 89, Post-Dispatch.

MEN WANTED—Brickyard men. Apply room 501, n. e. cor. 9th and Pine sts.

ME[illegible] AND TEAMS WANTED—15 men and 10 [illegible] at Newstead av. and Lucky st.; 1 month's pay every Saturday. Ed Keary.

[illegible]ANTED—Men, to learn the barber trade; [illegible]al offer good until Aug. 1; can earn board, [illegible]ansportation and scholarship; we teach in two months and guarantee positions [illegible] than $12 weekly; call or write at once. [illegible]ber College, 1141 Market st.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

MEN WANTED—For United States army, able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English; recruits are especially desired for service in Philippines. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 3d and Olive sts., St. Louis, Mo.

MEN AND TEAMS WANTED—Thursday, 20 men and 5 teams for slip work on Vandeventer and Vista avs.; men $1.75, teams $3.50 a day. Carroll Contracting Co.

MEN AND TEAMS WANTED—Thursday, on 2d and Mallinckrodt sts.; men $1.75 a day. Carroll Contracting Co.

MEN WANTED—Diggers and concrete men, at Union av. and Delmar bl., Thursday morning. Bell Telephone Co.

MEN WANTED—To try Harris' box calf shoes, $2.95. Harris, $4 Shoe Man, 520 Pine st.

MEN WANTED—Aat once, young men of neat appearance as attendant and door talker at Hindoo Swing, Delmar Garden Midway.

MEN AND TEAMS WANTED—15 men and 10 teams; 50-foot bed, tomorrow morning. Duncan and Newstead. W. J. Redmond.

PRESSERS WANTED—2 pressers on custom pants, immediately. J. W. Losse P. T. Co., 807 N. 6th.

PRIVATE diseases a specialty at Franklin Avenue Free Dispensary. 1214 Franklin av.

SLIP TEAM WANTED—Slip team, at Thurman and Folsom avs.; $3.50 per day; Thursday morning. Mound City Construction Co.

TEAMS WANTED—25 teams. 17th and 19th, on Pine. National Conduit Co.

TEAMS WANTED—Teams, to haul macadam; Barton and Kosciusko.

TEAMS WANTED—Teams, to haul gravel; at once; Compton av. and R. R. tracks; steady work. Contractor, H. O. Leis.

TEAMS WANTED—20 teams for wheeler work; 10 men in morning; Duncan and Newstead. W. J. Redmond.

THE LEGAL AID SOCIETY champions the cause of the oppressed. If you need a lawyer and are unable to employ one, apply at 1017 Washington av.; consultation free; hours, 10 to 12.

WOODWORKER WANTED—A 1st-class woodworker or wagon bodies. Modern W. & C. Co., 826 S. 18th st.

WRECKERS AND TEAMS WANTED—25 wreckers and 15 teams, July 4, at 8th and Olive. J. Kennah.

YOUNG MAN WANTED—For weighing; with references; from 18 years up. 2322 N. Broadway.

BOYS MAKE SPENDING MONEY DURING VACATION.

Boys wanted everywhere, to sell the daily and Sunday Post-Dispatch; only a few hours' work each day; pleasant and paying occupation. Many men, at the head of big institutions today, made their start in life selling newspapers. If you cannot sell downtown there is a distributing branch near you. Call or send a postal card to Circulation Department, Post-Dispatch.

Removed Office and Salesroom to 316-318 N. Third St.
A. G. Brauer, Repairs for All Stoves

SALESMEN WANTED.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

SALESMAN WANTED—Good salesman on commission. Call room 66, Gay Bldg., 3d and Pine sts.

SALESMAN WANTED—Salesman to sell Britton's selections at both Fair Grounds race track gates. Call Wednesday, 10:30 a. m., 114 N. 6th st.

AGENTS WANTED.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

A BIG offer to agents—New prize; big salary and commission. Genelli, 923 Olive st.

AGENTS WANTED—We are headquarters for campaign buttons and novelties; largest assortment west of New York; local agents and trade supplied. Economy Co., 585 Lake st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—$2500 can be made during next six months by hustling agents handling our white and fancy rubber collars, cuffs, bosoms and neckties; patented and guaranteed goods; inclose stamp for special plan. M. & M. Mfg. Co., Springfield, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED—A hustler in every town; liberal terms; samples, 25c. Home Mfg. Co., Galesburg, Ill.

AGENTS wanted to sell official political book, "Great Political Issues and Leaders of the Campaign of 1900;" burning political questions by Roosevelt, Bryan, Beveridge, Hoar, Cochran, Lodge, Towne and many others; acknowledged by political authorities as the argument settler of the campaign of 1900; everybody wants it; prospectus now ready, free to workers; books immediately after Democratic convention; freight paid; 50 to 60 per cent commission, premiums; 600 pages, illustrated; price $1.50; send seven 2c stamps to pay postage, returned with first order; write quick. W. B. Conkey Co., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—Cheapest house on earth; the following are some of our bargains: Good smoking tobacco, package, 3½c; good plug tobacco, per lb., 19c; good pins, per paper, 1c; men's jeans pants, pair, 49c; dress buttons, a doz., 1c; men's good suspenders, per pair, 8c; 10 heavy envelopes, 1c; men's $2.25 congress shoes, 98c; women's $1.75 button shoes, 89c; good shoe blacking, per box, 1c; fine quality dress suiting, worth 12½c, at 5¾c; good pair of shears, 3c; good, large box of bluing, 1c; fine set silver teaspoons, 13c; men's fine all-wool Prince Albert or cutaway coats, worth $12.50, at $2.49; fine wool pants, worth $5, at $1.98; best quality baking powder, per lb., 8c; gold tie pin, 1c; bar soap, 1c; neckties, 2½c; stove polish, 2c; gold breastpin, 2½c; spectacles, 3c; calico, 3¾c yard; 25c scroll saws, 7c; skirt binding, yard, 1½c; Kentucky jeans, 9½c yard; ribbon, inch wide, 1½c; boys' wool hats, 19c; 10c cotton socks, 3¾c; good combs, 2c; send for price list of 1000 articles equally as cheap. C. A. Willard Co., Dept. 30, Chicago, Ill.

GRANDEST gift ever offered to each customer; agents reaping harvest with our new photo ticket; pay every night. Murillo, 1314 Olive st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

PARTNER WANTED—Partner, with $500 to assist in business that will make from $5 to $10 a day. Ad. R 88, Post-Dispatch.

PARTNER WANTED—Pawnbroker, established and making money, desires to take partner to further increase the business. Ad. C 71, Post-Dispatch.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 Words or Less, 5 Cents.

CHAMBERMAID—Colored chambermaid wants situation (colored don't call.) 1221 Chestnut.

COOK—Sit. wanted by colored woman, cook, laundry work, in first-class private family; West End preferred. 2647 Morgan st., rear.

COOK—Sit. wanted by French girl as cook. 105 S. 15th st.

COOK—Situation wanted by settled woman as cook or for general housework; city or country. Ad. R 151, Post-Dispatch.

DESIGNER—First-class designer of fine gowns has 3 days at $2.25 per day; ref. Ad. M 89, Post-Dispatch.

DRESSMAKER—Dressmaker wishes sewing by the day; $1.25 per day. Ad. P 89, Post-Dispatch.

DRESSMAKER—First-class dressmaker desires work in families. 3101 Olive st.

DRESSMAKER—Wanted, dressmaking in families; terms reasonable; first-class. Ad. B 90, Post-Dispatch.

GIRL—Situation wanted; home or out. Jennie Moore. Call or ad. 1914 Whittier st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by housegirl; can give references if necessary; call or address 2600 Slattery st., city.

HOUSEWOMAN—Wanted, place to do light housework by neat woman with little girl 3 years old; small wages; write or call. Mrs. H., 2649 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. wanted to do cooking or general housework; can give references. 4108 Laclede.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted as housekeeper by unencumbered widow lady, 32, for widower or bachelor. Call 1424 Olive st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by young woman with baby as housekeeper for gent or do light housework. 2120 Locust st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Very light colored lady wishes situation as housekeeper or manage rooming house for widower or bachelor; no triflers. 3949½ Finney av.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by girl of 16 to assist in light housework. Call at 2040A Obear.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted to do housework in American family; ref. 1017 California av.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by middle-aged lady to do light housework; good reference. 810 N. 11th st.

HOUSEKEEPER—A young woman wishes a position as housekeeper; can furnish best city ref. as to character and ability; fair salary expected; suburbs preferred. Ad. O 89, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by middle-aged widow with a boy of 7 as working housekeeper or to do general housework. Ad. E 89, Post-Dispatch.

LADY—Practical, allround good person, who could make herself very useful, wishes position to go with family or party to Paris; excellent recommendations. Ad. W 118, Post-Dispatch.

LADY'S PHYSICIAN—Sit. wanted as lady's physician, to assist doctor in his work or take charge of his practice during his or her vacation; no objections to leaving city. Ad. R 161, Post-Dispatch.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 Words or Less, 5 Cents.

LAUNDRESS—First-class laundress wants washing to take home; best references. 4320 St. Ferdinand.

LAUNDRESS—Situation wanted by 1st-class, experienced colored woman as laundress for Thursday and Friday; Kentucky worker. 1415 Chestnut st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing; go out by day. 2911 Atlantic st., rear, upstairs.

NURSEGIRL—Situation wanted by girl 23 years old as nurse or to do housework. 2641 Morgan st.

NURSEGIRL—Good colored girl, 16 years, wants place to nurse or light housework; good home; small salary. 2915 Bell av.

OFFICE GIRL—Situation wanted to do office work and typewriting; references. Ad. Miss C., 2315 S. 18th st.

SEAMSTRESS—Situation wanted to do plain sewing, shirtwaists and children's plain clothes. Ad. Miss C., 2315 S. 18th st.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced lady stenographer desires a position; willing to start with moderate wages. Smith machine. Ad. Y 79, Post-Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced lady stenographer desires position; moderate salary to start. Ad. T 79, Post-Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHER—An experienced stenographer wants position; can furnish refs. Ad. O 70, Post-Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced lady stenographer desires position, either temporary or permanent; neat and accurate. Ad. K 78, Post-Dispatch.

WIDOW—Experienced young widow wishes position doing housekeeping; no cooking or washing; wages $4 per week. Call 1042 Pendleton av.

WOMAN—Practical woman with good general knowledge, wishes position at once; any respectable work accepted; office work preferred; splendid recommendations. Ad. P 167, Post-Dispatch.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 Words or Less, 10 Cents.
Business Announcements, 10 Cents Per Line.

CHAMBERMAID WANTED—An experienced chambermaid, with hotel references. Apply 3574 Olive.

COMMUNION photos, best in the city; $2 dozen. When Studio, 1631 Franklin av.; open Sunday.

COOK WANTED—White female short order cook. 1303 Chestnut st.

COOK WANTED—First-class female cook; must have best reference. Apply Samuel Cupples, 3673 West Pine st.

COOK WANTED—Girl for cooking and general housework; other girl assist; family of 4. 4235 Lindell av.

COOK WANTED—Good, clean German girl for cooking, washing and ironing; good wages. 3620 N. 9th st.

COOK WANTED—First-class cook to go north for the summer. Apply 3643 Washington av.

COOK WANTED—German girl preferred; cook and general housework; reference required. 2934 Locust st.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron. Call 3966 Kennerly.

COOK WANTED—Neat woman, plain cook, can have good home; reasonable wages. 2822 Pine.

DININGROOM GIRL WANTED—Girl for dining-room and housework. Apply, with references, 5336 Cabanne pl.

DINING ROOM GIRL WANTED—At once. 103 N. Jefferson av.

DRESSMAKER WANTED—Dressmaker and apprentice girls. 3521 Lindell av.

FINISHER WANTED—An experienced necktie finisher; steady work all year; at once. 1016 N. 14th st.

GIRL WANTED—A good girl, in small family; wages $12. 1241 Aubert av.

GIRL WANTED—Girl to work in drugstore; must live in neighborhood. Ad. 3350 Laclede.

GIRL WANTED—Girl or woman, who wants good home in small family in the country, to do general housework. Apply 916 Brooklyn st.

GIRL WANTED—Good girl for private boarding house. 3511 S. 2d st.

GIRL WANTED—One good girl to wait on table. 1103½ Vandeventer av.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced hands and turners on neckwear. J. B. Korngold & Co., 604 Washington av.

GIRL WANTED—Girl for upstairs work and help take care of children. 5067 Washington av.

GIRLS WANTED—Machine hands and stitchers on pants. 327 S. Ewing av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework; family of two. 2622 Madison st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 5337 Ridge av.; take Suburban cars, transfer north on Union av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl or elderly woman, to assist with housework; family of 3 adults; no washing or ironing; light work; good home. 1334 Aubert av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good white girl in family of 2, to do general housework; wages $10; Suburban car. 726 Bayard av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Reliable girl for general housework; good home and wages. 3024 Glasgow, cor. Webster.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2725 Chestnut.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; two in family; one who can go home at night preferred. Apply 4545 Page; lower flat.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 4526 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Competent girl for general housework in suburbs; no washing or ironing; must be good cook. Apply 608 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for housework; no washing; good pay. 2858 St. Vincent av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl for general housework; small family; comfortable home. 5637 Clemens av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 4308 Evans av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Housegirl. 3630 Blaine.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework; good wages. 1636 Texas av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; good wages. 2920 Gamble st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework; apply at once. 1706 Wash st.

HOUSEWOMAN WANTED—White woman for general housework. 818 Walnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework; small family. Apply 902 La Salle.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Neat colored girl, with good references, for general housework in small family. 4240 Cleveland.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl for cooking and general housework. 5640 Cates av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 3842 Flad av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White or colored girl for housework. 2203A Carr st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do cooking and general housework; no washing. 3301 Eads av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl for general housework. 907 N. Leonard av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl to assist with housework; no washing or ironing; references required. 2708 Hickory st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for cooking and general housework; no washing. 4936 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl, to take care of child and assist with housework. 4207 Finney av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A small German girl, to assist in housework; good home. 1423 Lucretia.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Reliable girl for general housework; small family; good wages. 5558 Vernon av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework. 2734 Dickson st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 2840 Lafayette av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2736 Lafayette av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework, with references. Call up Kinloch B 3550.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 4161 McPherson av.

HOUSEGIRLS WANTED—Two girls for general housework, at once; no washing. 2819 Locust st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; good home to right party; two in family. 4575 Evans av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 3927 Russell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 5400 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 3935 Westminster pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework, at once. 822 N. Leffingwell.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good white girl for general housework, good pay to competent help; no other need apply; at once. 4533 Garfield av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 3534 N. 23d st., at once.

HOUSEWOMAN WANTED—A woman to do general housework; one who can go home at night; none need apply without good refs. 3600 Laclede av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 Words or Less, 10 Cents.
Business Announcements, 10 Cents Per Line.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; with or without washing; small family. 5204 Maple av.

KITCHEN GIRL WANTED—Also cook; in boarding house. 3709 N. Broadway.

LADIES WANTED—Ladies, to learn hair-dressing and manicuring; free scholarship given to one lady in each ward to illustrate how thoroughly we teach the work in 4 weeks; call or write; name ward. Moler College, 1141 Market st.

MACHINE HAND WANTED—Experienced machine hand, baster and learning girl on vests. 1608 S. 10th st.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Nursegirl, to go home at nights. 4526 Laclede av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Experienced nursegirl, with references, for infant. 4649 Cook av.

OPERATORS WANTED—Experienced operators and finishers on pants. Kaminer Pants Co., 929 N. 6th.

SALESGIRL WANTED—In dry goods store. Ad. Y 89, Post-Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—Stenographer can have desk room free in exchange for services. Apply between 4 and 5, 312 Union Trust Bldg.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED—Elegant practice room and employment department; free, free, free. Century Bldg., The Oliver Typewriting Co.

WOMAN WANTED—Woman, to do family washing; take home. 919 N. 6th st.; references.

LAUNDRY HELP WANTED.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

CUFFER WANTED—Thoroughly experienced cuffer, at once. Laclede Laundry Co.

GIRLS WANTED—Laundry girls for small hotel. 4024 West Belle pl.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—A good laundress; references required. 3836 West Pine bl.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—Experienced laundress to take small family washing home every week; German preferred. 2014 Hickory st.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—Good laundress at once. Apply 5579 Clemens.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—Goodw hite laundress for three days in week; call at once. 2205 Olive st.

WOMAN WANTED—White washerwoman. 4525 Lucky st.

DRESSMAKING.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

DRESSCUTTING, dressmaking taught; artistic dressmaking done by Mlle. Claire E. Laeis, 840 Century Bldg.

THEATRICAL.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

THEATRICAL—Stage, fancy and character dancing of all kinds taught daily at Grahame's Hall, 1302 Olive; always open; call for terms; established 1886.

LOST AND FOUND.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

Lost.

BUCKLE—Lost, military buckle, with blue ribbon; near Vandeventer; liberal reward if returned to 3875A Windsor pl.

CHARM—Lost, part of Odd Fellow charm; star with heart in hand. Finder return to G. H. Sherive, 1615 Lafayette av. and receive reward.

DOG—Lost, Scotch collie; answers to name Roy. Return to 3403 Eads av. and get reward.

DOG—Lost, young Irish setter; reward. 3417 Franklin av.

EARRING—Lost, diamond screw earring, at Delmar Garden, Sunday night. Liberal reward if returned to 814 Lucas.

HORSE—Taken up, roan horse. 1414 Locust st., in rear.

LOST—Friday, 7 p. m., Spalding av. cars, small parcel gloves; reward at 3942 Morgan st.

POCKETBOOK—Lost, pocketbook, on Suburban cars, between 4th and Sutton av., Monday, 7:50 p. m.; owner's name on the book. Return to 704 Chestnut st., keep half money; return papers and book; poor person.

PRINT—Lost, blue print of "West Tower Grove." Leave at Joyce's office, 720 Chestnut st., and receive reward.

PUPPY—Lost, little curly brown puppy; tail and ears cut; reward. Return to 3707 Finney av.

UMBRELLA—Lost, gentleman's umbrella, on Park av. car; Saturday evening. Return and receive reward. S. Brouster, 816 N. 7th st.

WATCH—Lost, ladies' gold watch and chain, Sunday morning, between 7 and 8, on the way from 3626 S. Jefferson av. to Union Station, or at Union Station; good reward if returned to 3626 S. Jefferson av.

WHEELS—Lost, one pair of hand-cart wheels. Reward for return of same to Devlin Drayage Co., 2d and Chestnut sts.

Found.

COW—Found, a cow. Call at 4145 Lucky st.

FOUND—Where you can get a double sole, box calf shoe, $2.95. Harris, 520 Pine st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS WANTED.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

ASHTON, furniture and feather buyer; highest price paid; postal. 1913 Locust. Phone C 811.

FEATHERS WANTED—To buy, a quantity of second-hand feathers; all kinds; will pay very highest price; see me before selling. Joe, 613 N. 12th st.

FEATHERS WANTED—I will pay the very best market price. Ad. M. Speelman, 2628 Olive st.

FULL VALUE paid for household goods, in any quantity. W. Jones, 1143 Olive st.

FEATHERS WANTED—Will pay 35c per pound; send postal, S. Batavia, 112 N. 9th st.

HIGHEST price paid for furniture and feathers. Samuels, 1704 Franklin av.; send postal.

HIGHEST price paid for furniture and feathers. Bensinger, 756 Walton av.; send postal.

HOUSEHOLD goods wanted: I buy furniture, stoves, carpets; carloads; small lots. Rice, 2219 Wash.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS WANTED—To buy, furniture, carpets, stoves, contents of flats or residences. Pillman, 1919 Franklin av.

PARTIES declining housekeeping see me before selling your furniture, pianos, carpets, office fixtures or contents of residences and flats; will pay highest price. Wolf, 18 S. 11th; phone, C 465.

PARTIES declining housekeeping see us before selling your furniture, pianos, carpets, etc., to highest bidder; cash advanced; auction rooms. R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1219-21 Olive st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

Carpets, Rugs, Etc.

CARPETS—For sale, 200 misfit carpets, Brussels and velvet; 3-ply ingrain, Brussels and velvet rugs, $2 up; 50 bedroom sets, sideboards, wardrobes; all kinds of household articles will be sold at your own price. 1017 Franklin av.

CARPETS—For sale, 200 misfit carpets, Brussels, velvet, 3-ply ingrain, from $2 up; 50 bedrooms suits, $5 up; 25 sideboards, folding beds, wardrobes, cook stoves, ranges; must be sold at any price. Franklin Furniture House, 723 Franklin.

Sewing Machines.

LATEST improved 5-drawer oak Singer machine, almost new; very cheap. 3839 Windsor pl.

ONE Singer, $5; 1 White, $7; 1 New Home, $7; 1 Domestic, $7; all improved and guaranteed. Singer office, 1042 Vandeventer, near Finney; Kinloch C 1269; open evenings.

SEWING MACHINES—For sale, sewing machines; special cut prices on all kinds of drop-head machines; 10c per day will buy one; 2d-hand machines, $1.50 up; new drop-heads, $15 up; all guaranteed. 1210 Franklin av.; Kinloch D 972.

SEWING MACHINES—All kinds sewing machines, parts, attachments, needles; repairing half price. 203 N. 11th st.

WHEELER & WILSON sewing machine; will sell cheap. Call at 2835 S. 7th, upstairs.

Stoves, Ranges, Etc.

RANGE—For sale, Quick Meal range, almost new; dealers need not apply. 1023A Dolman st.

Miscellaneous.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—For sale, bedroom set, $3; parlor, $2; sewing machine, $1.50; folding bed, wardrobe, sideboard. 1704 S. 11th st.

REFRIGERATORS, gas ranges, misfit carpets, for sale very low. N. Y. Storage Co., 22d and Wash.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

14 Words or Less, 30 Cents.

MME. ANNA, the best known fortune teller of the West. 326 Market st.; established 1851.

MADAME LAWSON, one of the best fortune tellers in the city. 1503 Franklin av.

MRS. DAVENPORT, clairvoyant palmist; advice on business, speculation, love, matrimony; reunites the separated; reveals everything; predictions are infallible. 2126 Olive st.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 Words or Less, 10 Cents.

BROADWAY, 630 S.—Furnished front and back rooms; very cheap.

CARDINAL AV., 803—Two nice light side rooms, $5 per month; large area; front rooms, $9; private.

CARR ST., 1933A—Neatly furnished room; all conveniences; $1.25 week.

CARR ST., 1720—Newly furnished rooms, for gentlemen or light housekeeping.

CHOUTEAU AV., 3144—Nice, large front room, furnished, for housekeeping; $2 per week.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1319—Nicely furnished, bright rooms for gents or light housekeeping; bath; all conveniences.

COMPTON AV., 1123 N.—Furnished, two connecting front rooms, $3 weekly; for light housekeeping.

COOK AV., 3832—Elegantly furnished 2d story front room and other rooms; reasonable.

DELMAR BL., 4270—Nicely furnished rooms and bath; all conveniences; reas. rates; references.

DICKSON ST., 2950—Nicely furnished rooms; very desirable; for light housekeeping.

DICKSON ST., 2910—Furnished or unfurnished room, to gent; all conveniences; private family 2.

EASTON AV., 4121—2 fine large rooms, porch, attic, yard; $8. Key 4101 Easton av.

EASTON AV., 3501—Entrance 1407 Francis, second-floor furnished room, gentlemen, $1 each; with bath.

ELEVENTH ST., 4 S.—Furnished front room.

FIFTEENTH ST., 421 S.—Rooms; large yard; rent reasonable.

FIFTEENTH ST., 508A N.—2d story newly furnished room; private family; $1 per week.

FRANKLIN AV., 2905—Furnished connecting rooms, complete for housekeeping; gas and bath; rent reasonable.

FRANKLIN AV., 3122—2 furnished rooms; also small unfurnished room.

LACLEDE AV., 3437—Furnished rooms, nicely furnished parlor, with use of kitchen, $8 per month.

LACLEDE AV., 3409—Furnished conecting or single rooms, also for light housekeeping; laundry privileges; reasonable.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 1425 N.—Nicely furnished front room and kitchen; light housekeeping; one single room.

LINDELL AV., 3571—Rooms, suitable for light housekeeping and sleeping rooms.

LOCUST ST., 1114—Cool, newly furnished front and other rooms; prices reasonable.

LOCUST ST., 2804—Pretty second floor front, 2 or 4 gents or ladies; other rooms; southern exposure.

LOCUST ST., 2806—Neatly furnished rooms, single or en suite; also housekeeping.

LUCAS AV., 3038—Southern exposed room, privilege of housekeeping, to refined couple; $2.50 week.

LUCAS AV., 2707A—Furnished front room for housekeeping, $2 per week; and other rooms; reas.

MORGAN ST., 3105—Furnished room; private family; so. ex.; conv. to 3 car lines.

MORGAN ST., 2206—Nicely furnished front rooms for housekeeping; all conveniences; $2.

MORGAN ST., 2811—Two conecting second-story front rooms, completely furnished for housekeeping; hot bath; southern exposure; laundry; reas.

MORGAN ST., 2747—Front room, southern exposure; 4 large windows, furnished, for 2 or 3 gents; 2 gents, $10 a month; 3 gents, $1 week each; neatly furnished; corner house.

NINTH ST., 109 N.—To two gents or couple, third-floor front; nicely furnished; very cool.

OLIVE ST., 1320—Three desirable furnished rooms, light housekeeping; also back parlor; hallroom.

OLIVE ST., 2655—Two connecting rooms, with cook stove and water in kitchen.

OLIVE ST., 2321—Rooms for light housekeeping; furnished or unfurnished.

OLIVE ST., 2326—3 unfurnished rooms, suitable for parties desiring to start dining room; also furnished rooms on 2d floor; all conveniences.

OLIVE ST., 2655—Second-story back parlor, neatly furnished; also hallroom.

OLIVE ST., 4161—Bright, airy rooms, newly furnished; splendid location; bath, gas, nice porch; reasonable.

PINE ST., 3200—2d-story front room; nicely furnished; also other nice rooms; clean and neat.

PINE ST., 1314—Newly furnished rooms for light housekeeping and roomers, $1.00 week up.

PINE ST., 1303—Elegantly furnished rooms for light housekeeping and roomers, $1.00 week up.

TWELFTH ST., 2820 N.—Nicely furnished rooms in the rear for a gentleman.

VISTA AV., 3206A—Nicely furnished front room for 2 gents; $1 each.

WALNUT ST., 2613—Two nice large rooms; good condition; rent cheap.

WASH ST., 1611—Nicely furnished room; also connecting rooms; complete for housekeeping; so. ex.

WASHINGTON AV., 2639—Elegantly furnished parlor; also rooms for light housekeeping; so. ex.

WASHINGTON BL., 3885—Two beautiful southern exposure separate rooms, with board; terms reas.

WASHINGTON AV., 2644—Neatly furnished room for housekeeping; also one unfurnished.

WASHINGTON AV., 3145—Lovely second and third-story room; best board; reasonable.

WASHINGTON AV., 1503—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only; 75c to $2.50 week; bath, lunch-room.

WASHINGTON AV., 3227—Nicely furnished second-story front room; southern exposure.

WEST BELLE PL., 4060—Furnished rooms, second and third floor; boarding places convenient.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 Words or Less, 10 Cents.

BOARD—Large, handsomely furnished room, with north and south windows, for two gentlemen or couple; excellent board; terms moderate; location, Grand and Pine. Ad. W 57, Post-Dispatch.

BROADWAY, 2012 N.—Nicely furnished front rooms with or without board; bath and gas.

COOK AV., 3931—Elegant rooms and board for couples or gents; service first-class.

DELMAR BL., 3817—Large 2d story room; good board; reasonable terms to responsible party.

DELMAR BL., 3952—Two nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite; day boarders accommodated; reasonable.

DELMAR BL., 4106—Second story front and other rooms; best of board; cheap for summer.

DELMAR BL., 4118—Furnished front room, with board, in private family; no other boarders; reasonable.

FINNEY AV., 3686—Pleasant, cool rooms, north, south and east exposure, with board; reasonable.

FINNEY AV., 3658—Nicely furnished, cool 2d floor room; all conveniences; 1st-class board.

FRANKLIN AV., 3422—Newly furnished large, cool rooms; excellent board and bath; reasonable.

GARRISON AV., 613 N.—Near Washington av.; large, pleasant rooms; breakfast, 6 p. m. dinner.

HICKORY ST., 1628—Nicely furnished front room, with board.

LACLEDE AV., 4054A—Suite of two rooms, for gentlemen; all conveniences; private family; good table if meals desired.

LOCUST ST., 2131—Handsomely furnished rooms; all conveniences; southern exposure; first-class board.

LOCUST ST., 2620—Neatly furnished rooms; southern exposure; good board.

LOCUST ST., 2630—Pleasant, well furnished rooms, with board.

LOCUST ST., 3200—Handsomely furnished second floor front; good board; all conveniences.

LOCUST ST., 2631—Nicely furnished rooms; southern and eastern exposure; with excellent board.

LUCAS AV., 3307—Nicely furnished, cool rooms; modern conveniences; hot bath; breakfast if desired.

MORGAN ST., 2904—Handsome second-story front, ladies or gents, with board; parlor and piano.

MORGAN ST., 4059—Nicely furnished or unfurnished rooms; gentlemen or couples; excellent board; $40.

MORGAN ST., 3433—2d-floor front, southern exposure, suitable for 2 gentlemen or couple; terms reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 3962 (Olive Apartments)—Delightful rooms with board; 2d floor.

OLIVE ST., 1807—Furnished rooms with or without board, and 1 small front room.

PINE ST., 3146—Elegantly furnished rooms; southern exposure; first-class board and service; terms reasonable; also lady roommate, $4 week.

ROOMS—Two rooms and board, in home of widow; northwestern part of city; only those appreciating a good home need answer. Ad. B 66, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM AND BOARD—Second-story room, with board, in home of widow; bath; for quiet lady; $4 a week. Ad. W 78, Post-Dispatch.

TWELFTH ST., 2300 S.—Nicely furnished rooms with or without board; married couples preferred.

WASHINGTON AV., 2811—2d-story front and 3 connecting rooms, with board for gentlemen; reasonable.

WASHINGTON BL., 5089—Nice large room, with board; southern exposure.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 Words or Less, 10 Cents.

WASHINGTON AV., 3231—Large, airy rooms; so. ex.; good board; small family; no children; fine location; telephone in house; cars convenient; modern conveniences; terms reas.; refs. ex.

WASHINGTON AV., 1503—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only; 75c and $2.50 week; bath; lunch-room.

WHITTIER ST., 1118—Elegant furnished 2d-story front room with good board for two.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED—Board and room by gentleman, in private family, on or near Lafayette av. Ad. D 89, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED—Room and breakfast by lady employed; terms and location; references. Ad. W 90, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED—By young lady, room and board; West End. Ad. C 182, Post-Dispatch.

SUBURBAN BOARD.

14 Words or Less 10 Cents.

HOUSE—For the summer, city conveniences, country luxuries nearby; private; references exchanged. Ad. F 77, Post-Dispatch.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—Country board by lady and two children, in German family. Mrs. Mueller, 1110 N. 19th st.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

14 Words or Less 10 Cents.

HOUSE—Small furnished house; cheap for summer; best location; porch and shade. Ad. N 79, Post-Dispatch.

FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT.

14 Words or Less 10 Cents.

ARLINGTON AV., 1417A—Finely furnished three-room flat, with bath and gas, for the summer; cheap to right party. Inquire 509 N. 6th st.

COOK AV., 4266½—6-room furnished flat; all conveniences; for several months, to parties without children; reasonable; references required.

PAGE AV., 4266—Flat of 4 furnished rooms.

WEST BELLE PL., 1219—Finely furnished 3-room flat; now open; everything new.

FLATS FOR RENT.

14 Words or Less 10 Cents.

COTE BRILLIANTE AV., 4520—Five rooms, bath; first floor; six rooms, bath, second floor; handsome flats; in first-class order; half block from Washington av. cars.

FLATS—Montgomery and Coleman sts.; three rooms, bath, water closet; water free; rent $12.50. Cornet & Zelbig, 111 N. 7th st.

FOURTEENTH ST., 1831-1835 S.—Elegant 4 and 3 room flats; new; $14 and $12. Apply rear.

FRANCIS ST., 1437—Second-floor flat, three beautiful rooms; gas, cellar; nice neighborhood; block from Easton and Grand; cheap; keys 1443.

GARFIELD AV., 4560A—5-room flat; hot and cold bath; newly decorated; rent $18.

MARCUS AV., 3042—Three rooms and bath, first or second floor; large attic; $11.

MORGAN ST., 5081—Seven-room flat; chandeliers, screens, furnace; newly decorated; cheap.

PARK AV., 3007—4 rooms; bathroom, laundry; all modern improvements; newly decorated; key at 3009 Park av.

RUTGER ST., 1906—Three rooms and bath; new; ten minutes' walk from Union Station.

WALNUT ST., 2611C—New four-room flat; gas, bath and laundry; near Union Station; $15.

DWELLING FOR RENT.

14 Words or Less 10 Cents.

HOUSE—7-room house, storeroom, bathroom and laundry; $25. Apply 3523 Lindell av.

LAWTON AV., 3538—Modern 9-room dwelling; all conveniences; thorough repair; rent $40. M. R. Collins, Jr., & Co., 807 Chestnut st.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 210 S.—Nice 6-room house, halls, gas, bath; fine order; $18. Key in Wiener's drug store, 28th and Washington av.

MORGAN ST., 3134—11 rooms; furnace, hot and cold water; in good condition; vacant July 1; per month, $40. Apply to A. D. Cunningham, room 507, 421 Olive st.

PINE ST., 1503—Ten-room house; bath; yard; all conveniences; $25. 523 Franklin av., rear.

ST. ANGE AV., 1129—11 rooms; hot and cold water; freshly painted, papered and whitened throughout; per month, $30. Apply to A. D. Cunningham, room 507, 421 Olive st.

HOTELS.

14 Words or Less, 10 Cents.

HOTEL REGENT—European; 14th and Chestnut; first class; every convenience; two entrances. Kinloch C 75.

PINE ST., 1909—Hotel Pine; first-class furnished rooms, for rent by day, week or month.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

14 Words or Less, 10 Cents.

BUILDING—For rent, large building, suitable for factory purposes, at Jefferson av. and Walnut st.; terms to suit. Apply to McCann-Dowling, 1140 Chestnut.

DESKROOM—$5; phones included. Bank Building, Pine and 2d; plate-glass fronts.

FOR RENT—Space in fine corner building, with power, heat and light. Willbrandt, 1007 Olive.

FRANKLIN AV., 519—Large store; 150 feet deep, and 30 rooms; rent low; apply 523.

SECOND ST., 400 S.—Notice to saloonkeepers, store for rent. Inquire at John Dockery's, 1025 Chestnut.

SIXTH ST., 910 N.—Large store; 1105 Victor st., 3-room flat, $7. 523 Franklin av.

STORE—Corner store for rent, at 21st and C sts., Granite City, Ill.

WANTED FOR BUS. PURPOSES.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

ROOM WANTED—A place suitable for hand laundry work; central location. Ad. Y 90, Post-Dispatch.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

BUSINESS CHANCE—Wanted, young man with $500 to $2000, who seeks employment; can invest with a first-class manufacturing firm business; city and country. Ad. W 79, Post-Dispatch.

BUSINESS CHANCE—$35 and satisfactory reference secures treasurership and half the capital stock of flourishing manufacturing corporation; salaried position; unusual business opportunity. Ad. B 123, Post-Dispatch.

BUSINESS CHANCE—Costs nothing to investigate; business new; a specialty; large profits; immense sales; exclusive territory; $300 pays for $710 retail stock and $250 machinery outfit; pleasant office business; inventor will demonstrate afternoons and evenings. Pilgrims' Hotel, 517½ Chestnut st.; ask for J. B. Clarke.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

BUSINESS—For sale, good whitening business. 1111 Biddle st.

BUSINESS FOR SALE—Banker, who controls all and owns half of the capital stock of manufacturing concern, with splendidly equipped factory, gilt-edge book accounts, abundant orders in hand, will make golden proposition to any energetic man with $30 to $50. Ad. Y 123, Post-Dispatch.

DRESSMAKING PARLOR—For sale, at a great bargain, completely furnished dressmaking parlor; sickness cause. 1705 Olive st.

ICE CREAM PARLOR AND CIGAR STORE—Only $125; account sickness. 217 N. 13th st.

ROOMING HOUSE—West Pine; large detached house; pleasant surroundings; fine furniture; new carpets; price $450, $100 down; cost $700; reason, sickness.

GLASCOCK BROKERAGE CO., 1134 Chestnut st.

SALOON—For sale; $500 buys good corner saloon, in West End; good reasons for selling; bargain; choice location. Ad. B 89, Post-Dispatch.

SALOON—For sale, Belcher's place, 23d and Chest[illegible]—cheap; average receipts, $60.

TYPEWRITERS.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

TYPEWRITERS—2d-hand typewriters; 100 for sale at $3 and up; a good machine rented 3 months for $5; good service guar.; all makes carried. The Typewriter Exchange, 208 N. 9th st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

MEMBERS of posse comitatus desiring to realize quickly on warrants, call on law firm of Wilson & Atterbury, 724-5-6 Roe Bldg.

PERSONAL.

14 Words or Less, 50 Cents.

PERSONAL—George: I will. G.

PERSONAL—Charles: Be sure and call when in town. Annie.

PERSONAL—N.: Letters in postoffice; come up and attend to that matter immediately; will explain. H.

PERSONAL—Will lady who noticed gent in Compton Heights car this morning, address T 90, Post-Dispatch?

PERSONAL—If party "with two ladies in storm buggy," driving west on Lindell av., between 7:45 and 8 p. m. Sunday, July 1, wishes to sell his horse, please give name where same can be seen and Ad. P 78, Post-Dispatch.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

A FREE treatment for private troubles; discharges, etc.; either sex. D. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES a specialty; easy terms, confidential, competent and reliable attorney, who has been in business in the city for several years; advice free. Law office, 1002 Olive st., 2d floor.

"A—1—Printing—Cheapest place in town—McGill & Co.—121 N. 11th, bet. Pine and Chestnut sts."

CONFINEMENT cases; Mrs. Dr. Murphy takes part pay in work. 2125 Olive st.; Kinloch C 831.

DISEASES of women cured to stay cured without operation. Ozark bldg., 10th and Pine sts.

DR. EMMA LOERCH receives during confinement. Residence, 2300 S. 12th. Office, 2102 Market st.

DREAM book, foretells your future; business and love affairs; sent to your address for 20c. Send Reliable Book Co., 1104 Market st.

DR. LOTTIE FRICK, graduate 2 colleges; 20 years' successful practice; the only reliable place in the city; board $3 to $4 per week; ladies in trouble call; reasonable. 1913 Chouteau av.

DR. MARY JOHNSON, 1103 Dolman st., treats irregularities, guarantees satisfaction. Special treatment by mail.

DR. MARY ARTHUR, specialist; ladies' private home during confinement; trained nurses in attendance; best of medical attention; treats irregularities; guarantees success or no charge; infants adopted; write or call. 2907 Morgan st., Kinloch D 121.

DR. ELLA ALLEN, female specialist for all female diseases; 18 years' successful experience; perfect seclusion during confinement; only private, reliable, incorporated home; those dissatisfied elsewhere especially invited; best accommodations; terms reasonable. 2908 Olive st.

DR. ANNIE NEWLAND—Ladies' private home before and during confinement; absolute protection and safety assured; motherly care; irregularities successfully treated; infants adopted; ladies in trouble call or write. 205 S. 14th st.

LADIES—My regulator never fails; one complete treatment free. Mrs. E. Starr, 2911 Franklin av.

LADIES in trouble call at 2709 Park av.

LADIES—If in trouble, save time and m[illegible] calling at 2911 Franklin av.

LADIES, A friend in need is a friend indeed. If you want a regulator that never fails, ad. Woman's Medical Home, Buffalo, [illegible]

MIDWIFE—Receives during confinement; [illegible] found for inf.; ladies in trouble call. 2423 S. 9th.

MRS. DR. MURPHY, private home before confinement; before going elsewhere get my terms; treats irregularities; guaranteed; home found for infants free; ladies, try my regulator and [illegible] guard; I meet all patients in my buggy at [illegible] or station. Call or write, 2123 and 2125 Olive.

MRS. DR. HOGAN receives before and during confinement; homes found for infants if desired; physician and midwife in attendance; strictly confidential; terms reasonable. Call or write, 2215 Olive st.

MRS. L. HOTSON—Ladies' private home during confinement; best place in the city, having a healthy location, trained nursing, excellent accommodations, absolute protection and safety assured; motherly care; irregularities; success guaranteed or no charges; infants adopted; information free; ladies in trouble call or write; German and French spoken; patients met at station. 2201 and 2203 Olive st.

OLD DR. WARD, 1503 Washington av.; ladies or gentlemen in trouble from any cause, call or write; 40 years' experience; guarantee results.

SEE Rino's 25c per dozen Mantello Photos. 1047 N. Grand av.

WEAK MEN, young and old, suffering from seminal weakness, premature old age, loss of manhood, vigor and vitality, heart and kidney troubles, etc., should apply at once to Dr. La Croix for free sample of his wonderful remedy, Aphrodisica, the best specific genetic tonic and restorer for men known to medical science; it restores quickly and permanently vital energies; over 200,000 sufferers have been cured by this old and tried remedy within the last 10 years; write for free sample and convince yourself of its wonderful curative powers. LA CROIX CLINIC, 189 Wisconsin st., Milwaukee, Wis.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

A. J. WILD JEWELRY CO., mfg. jewelers, 104 N. 6th st., pays highest price for old gold, jewelry, watch cases; open until 8.

CAMERA WANTED—Camera in exchange for my high grade wheel; state size and make. Ad. D 90, Post-Dispatch.

DIAMONDS, old gold, silver, in exchange for cash; watches, clocks, jewelry and music boxes repaired. Wilkison, 2218 Franklin av.

HOUSE painting and hardwood varnishing done at lowest prices; let me bid on your work. Gus Handge, 1212 Washington av.

ICECREAM TABLES WANTED—To buy four small second-hand icecream tables and some chairs, very cheap. Ad. B, 1808 O'Fallon st., city.

LEVEL WANTED—An engineer's level; must be in good condition; give price. Ad. N 80, Post-Dispatch.

SEE Rino's 25c per dozen Mantello Photos. 1047 N. Grand av.

Old Gold Diamonds and Silver. Bring it to 109 N. 6th st. and get the highest cash price paid.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

ATLAS—For sale, a 1900 Cram's Atlas; complete; will sell cheap. Ad. O 79, Post-Dispatch.

GOWNS—For sale, two elegant evening gowns, nice bedspreads; sell cheap. 2819 Olive st.

KINDLING—For sale, cheap, kindling, floor joist and studding; 8th and Olive. J. Kennah.

SEE Rino's 25c per dozen Mantello Photos. 1047 N. Grand av.

STOVE REPAIRS for any old stove. Send postal to Forshaw, 111 N. 12th st. Phone C 97.

FANS.
Electric, desk and ceiling. Lowest prices.
ECLIPSE ELECTRIC CO., 1124 Pine st.

Daniel F. Meehan. Charles A. Hunt.
Standard Paint and Color Co.
Salesroom: 12th and Locust Sts.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

Wanted.

HORSE WANTED—Bay or sorrel buggy horse; must be cheap, sound, for gents; call. 4130 Folsom av.

For Sale.

HORSE—For sale, one good delivery or farm mare; cheap. 4835 Easton av.

HORSE, ETC.—For sale, family horse, surrey and harness; lady can drive. 2923 Easton av.

HORSE, ETC.—For sale, good horse and top buggy; $40 cash. Room 203 Times Bldg., 421 Chestnut.

HORSE—For sale, splendid buggy mare; good traveler; $40. 3039 Dickson st.

HORSE, ETC.—For sale, good [illegible] horse and spring wagon; $25; mare, $10. 2019 Franklin av.; call 6 o'clock.

HORSE, ETC.—For sale, at 6411 Odell av., or call Monday at 216 N. 2d st., horse, wagon and harness; in good condition; call in morning.

STORM BUGGIES, surreys, park wagons, grocer, baker, butcher, laundry, milk, peddler, furniture and light advertising wagons; also light truck spring stake wagons. John Tobinka, 1408 N. 7th.

STORM BUGGY—For sale, good storm buggy; dirt cheap if sold at once. 1426 Papin st.

VEHICLES—For sale, closed doctor's stanhopes, open stanhopes, traps, pneumatic tire bike wagons, runabouts, surreys, park wagons, buggies, spring wagons, stake wagons; our prices will suit you; all work guaranteed for one year against defective material or workmanship. Deeds & Manley, 508 N. Main st.

WAGON—For sale, good passenger wagon and harness; carries 20 passengers; cheap. 1700 S. 10th st., upstairs.

WAGON—For sale, vegetable wagon. 1135 N. 7th st.

BOOKS.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

BOOKS of all kinds bought and sold. Call or send address to Millr' Book Store, 607 Chestnut.

MUSICAL.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

ESTEY pianos and organs excel in superior tone, touch and finish; the Estey tone is the sweetest and most musical ever produced, and is found only in the Estey instruments. THE ESTEY CO., 916 Olive st.

PIANO—Will rent to responsible party my piano and keep same in good condition, for $5 per month. Ad. C 90, Post-Dispatch.

PIANO—For sale; $65 buys fine piano; cost $375; stool and cover. 1414 S. 16th st.

PIANOS tuned; best workmanship guaranteed, for $1.75, at Crawford's 6th and Washington av.

RENT pianos, $1, $2, $3 and $4 per month; fine assortment. F. G. Smith, 1012 Olive st., A. E. Whitaker, manager.

ANIMALS.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

DOG WANTED—To buy, brindle female bulldog; nothing under 40 pounds. 1602 Morgan st.

KITTENS—For sale, 4 Maltese kittens; $1.50 each; also gasoline stove, oven, burner, $2.50. 2230 Franklin av.

GOLD AND SILVERWARE.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

WARRANTED solid gold spectacles fitted to the eyes, $2.50; eyes tested free. St. Louis Optical Mfg. Co., 723 Locust st.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

DIVORCES obtained quietly and promptly; moderate charges; advice free; damage suits handled promptly; open evenings. Central Law Bureau, 113 N. 8th st.

STEAM CARPET CLEANING.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

CARPETS taken up, cleaned, made over and laid; lowest prices. Empire Steam Carpet Cleaning Co., 2123 Lucas. Main 1131; Kinloch C 966.

STORAGE.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF STORAGE — New warehouse; Grand and Laclede avs.; for safekeeping of furniture, pianos, pictures, trunks, boxes, etc.; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; money advanced; get our rates; phone C 896. R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1219-21 Olive st.

AMERICAN STORAGE & MOVING CO., 2315 Olive—Moving, packing and shipping; store in separate rooms. Tel. Main 2531A. W. H. Langdale, pres.

BONDED warehouse, Henry C. Wiebe Storage and [illegible], 1512 to 1516 Franklin av. Money [illegible] n desired. Kinloch C 963.

F. H. PORTMANN Storage, Moving & Packing Co., [illegible] and East St. Louis. Kinloch, D 1247. [illegible] ler 269A. Office, 2801 Cass av.

NEW YORK STORAGE CO.—New warehouses; office, 811 Union Trust Bldg.; move, pack, ship or store household goods; 700 private rooms for storage. Phone, Main 264 and 1297.

SOUTH SIDE STORAGE & MOVING CO., 1901 to [illegible] Sidney st.; telephone, Sidney 235.

FIDELITY STORAGE, PACKING & MOVING CO. Branch office, 1005 Pine st. Phones—Bell, Main 1174 and Main 263. Kinloch, C 942.

OPTICIANS.

SOLID GOLD GLASSES, $2.50; each eye scientifically tested free. Dr. G. Moritz, oculist and optician, 617 Franklin; uptown office, 4058 Page.

EDUCATIONAL.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

EDUCATIONAL—A teacher would assist backward children; also beginners in Spanish and Latin; very reasonable. Ad. W 89, Post-Dispatch.

RUBICAM'S Shorthand College, Union Trust bldg.; exclusively for young women; individual instruction; positions secured for graduates.

West End School of Languages, Linmar bldg., Vandeventer and Washington. Summer courses in the different languages at reduced rates. Expert native teachers.

PATENTS AND PENSIONS.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

PATENTS secured, inventions developed. R. L. Richard, 709 Odd Fellows' Bldg., 816 Olive st.

LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

A PRIVATE party makes loans on pianos or household goods; easy payments; business confidential. 815 and 316 Fullerton Bldg., 7th and Pine.

ALL loans on furniture, pianos or any good security done quickly and quietly; property left in your possession; loans made up in monthly payments, thus reducing loan at each payment; our terms are the lowest in the city; see us before going elsewhere. NEW YORK FINANCE CO., 207-8-9 Odd Fellows' Bldg., 9th and Olive sts.

FINANCIAL—Our business is the loaning of money to salaried people employed in St. Louis, Mo. We advance any sum from $25 to $500. Money to loan to bookkeepers, railroad clerks, sales agents, Postoffice employes, traveling salesmen or any one employed on a salary. No security required. Confidential. Come and see us; it will take you less than 10 minutes on the street cars, to make the round trip from Washington av. to our office. Loans can be repaid in monthly payments, and can be remitted to us by check, postoffice order. Correspondence solicited and considered confidential. No inquiries made. In replying to written applications for loans, we always use plain, unprinted envelopes. For particulars call us up on the telephone, Bell phone, Bridge 120 M. Kinloch, A 1810. There is no charge for our East St. Louis telephone connection. We have no branch office in St. Louis, Mo. Telephone us, write or call and see us; we shall be pleased to serve you. Our rates are less than half what St. Louis money lenders charge. Illinois Realty and Financial Co., corner 3d st. and Broadway, East St. Louis.

IF YOU NEED MONEY CALL ON US; we will loan it to you on your furniture or piano, without removal, to be paid back in small monthly payments; rates lowest in city; discount if paid before due; absolutely private; no delay; call and see us. Fidelity Brokerage Co., 914½ Olive st., room 1; tel. B 434.

JOHN W. STALEY, 918 Pine, room 211, negotiates $25 to $500 loans on furniture; low rates; terms of payment to suit borrower; confidential.

LOANS by private party on furniture, pianos and other security; confidential. 520 Century Bldg.

MECHANICS' FINANCE CO. lends money on furniture, pianos, sewing machines, etc., without removal; monthly payments; discount given if paid before due; business con. 904 Olive, 2d floor.

MONEY—Salaried people furnished money; loans made on furniture and pianos; easy payments. J. M. Griffin, 320 Commercial Bldg.; office hours from 1 to 6 p. m.

MONEY furnished salaried people without security; easy payments. Tolman, room 801, 211 N. 7th st.

Dunn's

912-914 Franklin Av.

500 Frock Coats at $1.00.

1000 Frock Coats and Vests, made by some of the best tailors in the United States, which we are willing to dispose of from $1.25 to $5.00; also pants from $1 00 up.

Money loaned on all articles of value; lowest rates of interest.

MEDICAL.

PERSONAL—Ladies, free; harmless monthly regulator; cannot fail. Mrs. B. Rowan, R 112, Milwaukee, Wis.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamp for particulars. "Relief for Ladies" in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. BOHANNAN'S Vegetable Curative positively cures seminal weakness, Lost Manhood, etc., the result of youthful errors and excesses, in two to seven weeks. Price $5; trial size, $1. Dr. C. A. Bohannan, 622 Morgan st., St. Louis, Mo. Established in 1837. Private circular FREE.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

$1200 GREAT SACRIFICE $1200

West End, lot 55x125, situated on northeast corner of Belt and Ridge avs.; all adjacent property is held at $30 to $32.50 a foot; I will sell at great sacrifice, if sold at once; only $450 cash required. C. E. HUSSMAN, 415 Fullerton Bldg., 7th and Pine sts.

$14 PER FOOT

For 50x181; north side of St. Ferdinand; 660 feet west of Taylor av.; on grade; city water and sewer. PHILIBERT & LIGHTHOLDER, 17 N. 8th st.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

WM. BOOTH & CO.,

Please Call at Our Office for Keys.

618 CHESTNUT STREET.

DWELLINGS.

1922 Wagoner pl.	
811 S. 10th st., 5 rooms	$14 00
3052 Chestnut st., 10 rooms	35 00
919 Chouteau av., 9r, stable	30 00
3033 Cass, 8 rooms	25 00
1805 California, 6r, all conveniences	25 00
818 Le Beaume, 6 rooms	16 00
1905 N. 10th st., 6 rooms	16 00
928 S. 14th st., 7 rooms	15 00
3028 Madison st., 6 rooms	10 00
FLATS AND ROOMS.	
3059 Glasgow pl., 6r, 2d fl, bath	$22 00
3743 Evans av., 1st fl, 3r	12 00
1628 S. 7th st., 4r 3fl	10 00
5975 Theodosia, 3 rooms	10 00
816 Le Beaume, 3r, 2fl	9 00
2213 Franklin, 1fl, rear	5 50
1407 Papin, 3r, 1fl	7 00
1626 Carr, 3r, 1fl, rear	6 00
FOR COLORED PEOPLE.	
2354 Chestnut st., 6 rooms	$22 50
STORES AND OFFICES.	
320 Olive st., 2d floor	$60 00
307 N. 3d st.	40 00
13 N. 2d st., 4 stories	40 00
1630 S. 7th st., store	18 00
FOR MANUFACTURING.	
817-819 S. 7th st.	

J. I. EPSTEIN,

610 CHESTNUT ST.

DWELLINGS.

120 N. Newstead, 10r, gas fixtures	$47 50	5850 Page, 9 rooms	35
3327 Chestnut, 8r	35	720 Carpenter pl., 7r	30
3335 Chestnut, 8r	32 50	3511 Bailey, 6r	20
		3521 Bailey, 6r	18
FLATS.			
5242A Delmar, 7r	38 50	1476 Union, 5r	20
5240 Delmar, 6r	33	4056A Shenandoah, 5r	18
5053 Delmar, 5r	27 50	911A Victor, 3r	19
4555 Delmar, 5 rooms, heat furnished	25	4481 Evans, 3r	15
5175A Delmar, 6r	26	2425A S. 9th, 3r	9 50
814 N. Kingshighway, 6r	30	1028 N. 7th, 3r	6 50
		1030 N. 7th, 2r	5
FOR COLORED.			
1813 Lucas, 6-r. house, sinks on 1st and 2d fl.	25		
1918 Franklin av., 3 rooms	10		
STORES.			
2623 Olive, warehouse	110	1620 Chestnut	15
612 Chestnut	80	Rear of cor. King's highway and Sub. R. R.	15
1028 N. 7th	17		
1922 Franklin	16	1404 N. Taylor	17 50

Wm. A. Meagher Real Estate Co.

S. E. COR. 9TH AND CHESTNUT STS.

3685 Cook av., 8 rooms, furnace, bath, etc.	$35 00
1214 N. Sarah st., 9 rooms, furnace, bath, etc.	30 00
2904 Pine st., 10 rooms	35 00
2906 Pine st., 5 rooms	27 50
3023 Chestnut st., 8 rooms	25 00
322 S. Garrison av., 6 rooms	19 00
1433 Wright st., 6 rooms	17 00
826 Brooklyn st., 2d floor, 4 rooms	13 00
1436 Dodier st., 2d floor, 3 rooms	9 00
1439 Wright st., 2d floor, 3 rooms	10 00
2537A Clark av., 2d floor, 3 rooms	12 00
927 Market st., 3d floor, 3 rooms	12 00
1428 N. 7th st., 2d floor, 3 rooms	7 50
2122 Clark av., 2d floor, 5 rooms	15 00

WOOLLEY & FISH,

1123 Chestnut st. Phone Kinloch C 616.

DWELLINGS.

4038 Juniata st., new 7-room brick, all conv.	$30 00
4510 Shenandoah av., 8 rooms, bath, etc., large lot	27 50
6138 Gambleton pl., 8 rooms, bath and furnace, large yard	30 00
1437 Coulter av., 6 rooms, stable	15 00
2309 Lynch st., 6 rooms and attic	12 00
2217 Lynch st., 3 rooms	7 00
FLATS AND ROOMS.	
4569 Page bl., 4 rooms, bath, etc., 1st floor, furnace and screens	$20 00
2829 Olive st., 1st floor, 3 large rooms, suitable for dressmaker	22 50
1441 Coulter av., 4 rooms, 2d floor	12 00
2107 O'Fallon st., 3 rooms, 2d floor	7 00
1436 N. 13th st., 2 rooms, 3d floor	5 00

8-Room House—Cabanne District—$25

936 Maryville av., reception hall, bath, screens, furnace, laundry.

3877 Windsor pl., 8-room reception hall, bath, laundry, furnace, $30.

FLATS.

4726 Delmar bl., 4-room flat, bath, laundry, gas stove, fixtures, $18.

4636 Page av., 4-room rock front flat, bath, gas fixtures, range, furnace, $18.

ROOMS.

1442 N. 7th st., 3 large rooms, $7.50.

3683 Manchester av., 3 rooms, 2d floor, $8.50.

1147 N. 16th st., 3 good rooms, $9.

P. F. GRACE & SONS, 923 Chestnut st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

4th of July Bargains

In Suburban Homes and vacant on monthly payments.

The Suburban Real Estate Co. has opened an office on the corner of Hazel and Sutton avs., Maplewood, where we will be pleased to meet any one and show them property in the county. Open seven days in the week. Call and see us tomorrow.

W. B. SULLIVAN, Manager, Cor. Hazel and Sutton avs. Phone C1530. Maplewood.

COTTAGE.

5 large rooms, one floor; cabinet mantels; good cellar; rock foundation; washhouse, outhouses, etc. Beautiful lot, 50x140; located at Benton, 3 blocks northwest from street cars and 5 blocks from station; price low for quick sale; $2100; terms to suit or will rent to good tenant for $15 per month. PHILIBERT & LIGHTHOLDER, 17 N. Eighth st.

7219 Emilie St., Ellendale

Is a well constructed house of 7 rooms and cost $3000. There is a fine lot, fronting 128x170, which is worth to any one $1200. Total value, $4200. We will sell on any terms to suit for $3000. Call at our office for particulars. No admission without a card from us. PHILIBERT & LIGHTHOLDER, 17 N. 8th st.

COTTAGE—For sale, at Old Orchard, nice 4-room cottage, stable, chicken house, fruit and vegetable garden; large lot; 3 squares south of station; price $800; $200 cash, balance monthly payments; title perfect. ARTHUR MITTELBERG, 16 N. 7th st.

COTTAGE—For sale, 4-room cottage and one acre of ground; all in fruit; one block south of Fairlawn Station, East Kirkwood; price $1300. ARTHUR MITTELBERG, 16 N. 7th st.

LAND—For sale, 6 acres, partly improved, fine forest trees, never failing spring; half mile southwest of Kirkwood; cheap this week. ARTHUR MITTELBERG, 16 N. 7th st.

COTTAGE—For sale, 5-room cottage; large lot, 104x190; in Webster Groves; plenty of fruit; price $1200; $200 cash, balance monthly payments. ARTHUR MITTELBERG, 16 N. 7th st.

IMPROVED PROP. FOR SALE.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

For Sale—House and lot, 3816 Russell av., near Spring; brand-new 2-story, stock-brick front house of 8 rooms, hall, bath and w. c.; slate roof, furnace in cellar; lot 25x175 feet to alley; hard-wood oak floors and picture moldings; terms, $200 cash down and $25 per month. For key see KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

A CHANCE.

1712 Mississippi av., just one block from Lafayette Park; a high grade dwelling, at a sure enough bargain. ADAM BOECK & CO., 622 Chestnut st.

IN ROCK CHURCH PARISH.

3877 Windsor pl.; 8-room, reception hall brick; bath, furnace; in good condition; lot 28x160; will sell or rent cheap, or trade for small house. P. F. GRACE & SONS, 923 Chestnut st.

RESIDENCE—For sale, the finest residence in Cabanne; cost $15,800; quick sale can sell at $10,000. Dyas Real Estate Co., 107 N. 9th st.

AUCTION SALES.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

AUCTIONEERS sent to any part of the United States; we will buy or sell you out. L. Blumenkranz & Co., 1602 Market st.

MARKET TURNS ABOUT

FUTURES SHOW SOME GOOD UPWARD BREAKS.

CORN SHOWS BIG GAINS.

This Cereal Strong on a Fair Demand and Gains in the Wheat Futures.

MERCHANTS EXCHANGE, July 3.

Yesterday's sellers were inclined to be buyers today and cables were not as weak as was expected. These two facts, with more bad crop news, gave the market an early substantial rally. Later there was free selling and small declines were recorded.

Light receipts in all quarters, especially the Northwest, was a fact of importance to trade, but in spite of seemingly enough encouragement neither side felt in the humor to attack prices very vigorously.

The market excited little interest in the early part of today's session, the futures for the most part being very quiet and steady, fluctuations being more rare than usual, and these were of small importance to either side.

Prices showed changes soon after the opening, but soon steadied down, and from then on fluctuations became more rare, while futures gradually narrowed.

Crop news was somewhat scarcer than of late, and little news was reported, the most important item being the condition of the Russian crop. Today's advices were rather discouraging, reports stating that from present indications the yield would fall below one-half an average crop; also that the grain would be late to market.

Weather news earlier would have been considered as very favorable, but today it was not considered as of great importance. There were many reports of rain in the Northwest, but there is little doubt that this will do the growing grain practically no good. The hot weather and the long lack of rain has severely damaged wheat.

The futures opened strong on the firm cables. At Liverpool wheat was only down ½d. in the face of the heavy slump made in this side's markets yesterday. September opened at 78⅝c and then went to 78½c, 78c, 78⅛c and then came back to 78⅜c and 78½c. July opened at 78⅛c and later sold at 78⅛c.

Receipts of wheat at Minneapolis and Duluth today were 94 cars. A year ago today was a holiday.

Receipts of wheat at St. Louis today were 78,631 bu. Of these, 3614 sacks and 79 cars were local.

The corn market did not wait for wheat to quiet down before it became of slight interest to the pit. Though at no time attracting much attention, yet in the first few minutes of trade several sales were made and some changes in price recorded, but after the market got fairly started the futures quieted down rapidly.

September opened at 42⅝c, but later fell to 42⅜c and then came back to 42⅝c.

Receipts of corn at St. Louis today were 99,640 bu. Of these 816 sacks and 79 cars were local.

The receipts of oats at St. Louis today were 13,200 bu. Of these 10 cars were local.

The market for this grain was quiet and only slightly changed today, prices being somewhat weaker.

September sold at 22⅝c, after being bid 23c. The close last night was 22⅝c asked.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Today.	Yes'day.	Year ago.
Wheat	181,405	183,487	244,909
Corn	328,729	337,516	364,626
Oats	35,309	35,309	78,398
Rye			2,298
Barley			1,645
No. 2 red wheat	41,466	38,589	170,207
No. 2 hard	12,761	14,761	11,058
No. 2 mixed corn	214,327	208,621	256,400
No. 2 white	25,051	44,645	88,127
No. 2 mixed oats	25,410	25,410	
No. 2 white			5,164
No. 2 rye			1,438

Export Movements of Grain.

PLACE.	Wheat.		Corn.	
	Rec.	Ship.	Rec.	Ship.
New York	83,250	63,786	492,850	377,569
Baltimore	62,922		115,205	94,286
Phila.			248,500	19,773
Boston	6,607		98,720	151,927
Galveston	16,804	168,000		

Export Flour Movement.

PLACE.	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Barrels.	Sacks.	Barrels.	Sacks.
New York	11,017	11,886	8,520	6,624
Baltimore	14,577		3,645	
Phila.	24,764			15,000
Boston	3,620		2,010	36,765

Western Movements of Grain.

PLACE.	Wheat.		Corn.	
	Rec.	Ship.	Rec.	Ship.
St. Louis	78,631	22,200	99,640	88,078
Chicago	71,200	95,472	672,900	153,589
Toledo	52,600	4,700	77,000	87,000
Detroit	6,000		5,000	
Kansas City	60,200	32,900	18,900	16,100
Milwaukee	30,200	5,200	64,300	4,150
Minneapolis	65,600	17,220	11,040	2,580
Duluth	34,749	206,000	3,631	

Western Flour Movement.

	Receipts.	Shipmts.
St. Louis	6,410	8,978
Chicago	18,538	8,027
Detroit	2,000	1,000
Milwaukee	24,850	34,590
Minneapolis		38,023

Sample Market Prices.

	Today.	Yesterday.	Year ago.
WHEAT.			
No. 2 red	79½@80	80 @81	75½@76
No. 3 red	77 @78	78 @79	72¼@72½
No. 4 red	75	75	65 @72½
No. 2 hard	76	77	71 @72¼
No. 3 hard	72	72	69 @70
CORN.			
No. 2 mixed	42½	42½	35
No. 2 white	43¾@44¼	43½	35½@36
No. 3 mixed	42	41½	34 @34¼
No. 3 white	43½	43	
No. 2 yellow	43½	43½	35¼@35½
No. 4 white	42½	42½	
OATS.			
No. 2 mixed	25 @26¼	25	27¾

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

HOUSEBOY WANTED—A good houseboy, who can do all kinds of light work. 3032 Lucas av.

BARBER WANTED—A good barber. 3 S. Compton.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for housework; no washing. 23 S. Compton av.

LUCAS AV., 2931—Nicely furnished rooms, single or ensuite, with first-class board; all conveniences; terms reasonable; day boarders.

LUCAS AV., 3030—Desirable second-story front and connecting rooms; also hallroom.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—Laundress, colored preferred, or widow who can furnish own room. 2930 Locust st.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

LOANS—WE CAN LET YOU HAVE

$4500 loan on 4634-36 Page av.; 2 years 5 per cent., baths, furnaces; rent $912 a year; $5000 loan on 2319-23 Pine st., 5 years 5 per cent, 6 flats, lot 55x109; rented for $972 per annum; $6000 loan on 4846-50 St. Louis av., 5 years at 5 per cent, 6 4-room flats, baths and furnace, lot 65 feet, rented for $1080 per annum. We will guarantee the above loans. P. F. GRACE & SONS, 923 Chestnut st.

5-Per-Cent Money

To Loan—We have $1000, $2000, $3000, $4000, $5000, $6000, $7000, $8000, $9000, $10,000, $15,000, $20,000, $25,000 and $50,000 to loan at 5 per cent interest, on extra good security; St. Louis city improved real estate only. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

4½ Per Cent Money to Loan

I have a client with $6000 who will loan that amount on first-class improved St. Louis city real estate security at 4½ per cent for 3 or 5 years. CHAS. F. VOGEL, 624 Chestnut st.

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL HOUSE-BUILDING CO., No. 3—Office, 513 Walnut st. Samuel Simmons, Pres. GREAT REDUCTION OF INTEREST. This company loans money on St. Louis Real Estate in large and small sums at reduced interest WITH PRIVILEGE TO BORROWER TO MAKE PARTIAL PAYMENTS OF PRINCIPAL BEFORE MATURITY, IN AMOUNTS TO SUIT. Call at office.

MONEY to loan; city security; any amount; lowest rates. J. H. Terry & Sons, 621 Chestnut st.

No. 2 northern	25½	25¼	28
No. 2 white	27	27	29¼@29¾
No. 3 white	27¼	27¼	27½@29¼
No. 4 white	23½	23½	25 @27
No. 3 mixed	23½@24½	25	26 @27
No. 4 mixed	24	24	24½

Future Prices.

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest Today.	Lowest Today.	Closing Today.
WHEAT.				
Sept	78 a	79⅝	78¾	79⅜a
Aug	77⅝n			78 n
July	77⅛a	78⅝	77½	78⅛a
CORN.				
Sept	42⅛@42¼a	43¾	42⅝	43⅝a
July	41¼a	41¾	41⅝@41½	42⅛b
OATS.				
Sept	22⅜a	22⅝	22¼	22⅝a
July	22⅞n	23		23 b

Chicago Markets.

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest Today.	Lowest Today.	Closing Today.
WHEAT.				
July	77	79¾	77¾	78⅞
CORN.				
July	41¾s	43⅛	41⅞	42¾
OATS.				
July	23⅛	23¼	22¾	23
PORK.				
Sept.	12.75b	$13.00	$12.90	$12.90
LARD.				
Sept.	6.85b	7.00	6.90@92	6.92
RIBS.				
Sept.	7.02	7.20	7.10	7.10

Chicago Close.

CHICAGO, July 3.—July, 78⅜c; Aug., 79⅜@79½c. Corn—July, 42⅝c; Aug., 43⅛@43¼c. Oats—July, 23c; Aug., 23⅜c; Sept., 23⅜c.

Flax—Southwest, $1.80; Northwest, $1.80; Sept., $1.42; Oct., $1.36 b.

HAY.

Receipts—Local, 435 tons; through, 150 tons; shipments, 685 tons. Market firm; receipts small; choice timothy, $13; No. 1, $12; No. 2, $10@11. Clover—No. 1 old, $11; new, $9.50@10; other grades dull, selling from $6@9; clover, mixed $7.50@9 owing to color and amount of mixture.

Prairie—No. 1 $8.50@8.75; No. 2, $[illegible]7.50.

STRAW—Wheat, $4.50.

BRAN—Sacked, 68c.

CASTOR BEANS—Steady at $1.12 per bu for prime.

FLAXSEED—Nominally at $1.77.

FLOUR.

Patents	$3 90@4 10
Straights	3 40@3 60
Clears	2 75@3 00
Low and medium grades	2 10@2 60
Extreme low grades, in jute	1 70@2 00
Pearl meal, hominy and grits	2 50
Cornmeal	2 15@2 20

PROVISIONS.

LARD—Choice, $6.80; prime, $6.75.

PORK—New, $13.

DRY SALT—Shoulders, 6⅜c; extra short, 7c; clear ribs, 7¼c; clear sides, 7¼c.

BACON—On orders, boxed lots—Shoulders, 7¼c; extra short, 7½c; clear ribs, 7⅝c; clear sides, 7⅜c.

BEEF—Mess, $8.50 per bbl.; Fulton, $9.50.

SUGAR CURED HAMS—10½@11c.

GREASE—Packers' stock—Yellow, 3⅜c; white, 4⅛c.

LEAD AND SPELTER.

LEAD—$4.20.

SPELTER—$4.10.

EGG MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, July 3.—Receipts, 4738. Shipments, 1300. Sales nearby stock at 7½c.

ON THE STREET.

PEACHES—Texas stock quotable in peck boxes at 40c; 1-3-bu box at 60c, and 4-basket crates at 25@80c, according to condition. Arkansas, ⅓-bu boxes at 25@40c, and 4-basket crates at 35@50c. Tennessee and Mississippi peck boxes at 20@30c, 4-basket crates at 40@50c. Alabama 4-basket crates at 75@90c.

RASPBERRIES—Lower; light sales; sound black at 40@50c per 3-gallon case; red, $1@1.10 per 3-gallon case.

APPLES—Early harvest, 25@35c per one-third-bu box. red June, 20@25c.

LEMONS—Sicily, $4@4.50.

APRICOTS—California, $1.75 per 4-basket crate.

ORANGES—California navels, $4@4.50; seedlings, $3.50@4.50.

BANANAS—Port Limon, $1.25@1.75.

COCOANUTS—$25 per 1000, or $3 for 100.

BLACKBERRIES—Consignments, 40@75c per 6-gal. tray.

GOOSEBERRIES—Home-grown, $1.25@1.60 per bu box.

CALIFORNIA PEARS—$2.50 per 40-lb. box.

PINEAPPLES—Cuban, $3@3.25 per half crate.

WATERMELONS—Car lots on track from $90@125 per car for small to $140@160 for medium and $165@180 for large.

CANTALOUPES—$1.75@2 per crate for Mexican; Arkansas gems, 50@65c per ½-bu basket.

MALAGA GRAPES—$10 per bbl.

LIMES—Jamaica, $1 per 100.

CHERRIES—Consignments, $1 per 3-gal. case.

PLUMS—Chickasaw, 35@40c per 6-gallon case.

HUCKLEBERRIES—Dull; choice western Arkansas sold at $1.50@2 per 6-gal. case for sound.

CURRANTS—Light sales home-grown red at 90c per 3-gal. tray, loose.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT—In fair supply and quiet. Sound: Apricots at $1.15, Clyman plums at $1.25 and peaches (Alexander) at $1 per 20-pound crate; cherries at $1.25@1.50 per 10-pound box; damaged less. Cherry plums at 50@60c per 10-pound box.

VEGETABLES.

NEW POTATOES—Receipts increasing; Early Ohio, 38@43c per bu; triumphs, 45c per sack.

NEW ONIONS—New Orleans supplying the demand at 90c per sack.

HORSERADISH—Choice home-grown at 7c per lb on orders.

GREEN CORN—Arkansas, 10c per doz.

CABBAGE—Home-grown, 50@75c per crate.

CUCUMBERS—Steady; fair demand for choice; home-grown, 20@25c per doz. and Alabama 50@75c per crate.

LETTUCE—Home-grown selling on orders at 25c per bu box.

GREEN PEAS—Consignments not wanted; home-grown sold loose at 60@75c per bu.

SPINACH—Home-grown at 30c per bu box loose.

KALE—Consignments not wanted; home-grown 15c per bu box.

EGG PLANT—Dull; New Orleans at 25@75c per doz.

CARROTS—Home-grown quotable at 10c per dozen bunches.

TURNIPS—Home-grown quotable at 10c per doz. bunches.

SHALLOTS—New Orleans are unsalable (home-grown onions being plentiful).

ASPARAGUS—40@50c per dozen hand bunches.

PEPPERS—Sales of Florida at $1.25 per 6-basket crate.

GUMBO—Texas at 40c per 1-3 bu box.

SQUASH—Home-grown, 50c per bu.

BEETS—Home-grown at 40c per bu.

CAULIFLOWER—Home-grown quotable at 25@50c per dozen: culls and small, less.

TOMATOES—Steady. Texas at 40@50c per 4-basket crate for choice express receipts, to 50@60c for choice smooth.

STRING BEANS—Home-grown supplying both local and shipping demand, selling loose at 10@15c per bu for round green, and 25c for wax. Consigned lots not salable for charges.

GUMBO—Dull. Light sales choice Arkansas at 75@90c per 1-3-bu. box.

CELERY—Michigan small to medium sized dull at 15c to 25c per dozen bunches.

NUTS.

PECANS—In limited demand; nominal. Texas at 8c; Western at 7c.

PEANUTS—Farmers' stocks at 2⅝c per pound for red to 2½c for white; recleaned and graded at 3⅝c to 5½c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Steady and fair trade; supply fair.

Creamery—		Dairy—	
Extra	19	Extras	15
Firsts	17	Firsts	14
Seconds	16	Grease	4 @ 4½
Ladle packed—		Country—	
Extras	15	Choice	12½
Firsts	13		

CHEESE—Twins, 10c; singles, 10¼c; Y. A., 10½c; New York, 10½c; limburger, 9½@10c; Swiss, 15@16c; brick, 10@10½c.

EGG MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—Receipts, 2899 cases; shipments, 1274 cases. Market steady; nearby stock, 8c.

POULTRY.

LIVE—Chickens—Hens, 10½c; old roosters, 3½c; spring chickens, per pound, 12c. Turkeys—Average receipts, 4c. Ducks, 5½c. Live pigeons, per dozen, 75c.

MEATS.

VEALS—Choice, 5½c for small fat; heretics, 3@4c.

LAMBS—4½@5½c for fancy fall lambs.

FROG LEGS—Select, 40@90c.

LIVE STOCK BY TELEGRAPH.

National Stock Yards.

NATIVE CATTLE—Receipts, 1200; market steady; quality good.

SALES.

	Av.	Price.
16 steers	1427	$5 25
31 steers	1239	5 10
6 steers	1013	5 00
19 steers	1172	4 90
14 steers	1000	4 40
2 steers	885	4 35
6 cows and heifers	1020	4 30
6 heifers	743	4 10
2 cows	1240	4 00
3 cows	1016	3 40
1 calf	180	6 25
1 calf	160	6 75

TEXAS CATTLE—Receipts, 1800; market steady.

SALES.

	Av.	Price.
25 steers	965	$4 10
27 steers	867	3 90
24 steers	824	3 75
24 steers	831	3 65
2 steers	940	3 40
15 steers	790	3 25
4 bulls	1042	2 90
16 heifers	595	2 75
84 calves (each)		8 50

SHEEP—Receipts, 2130; market steady.

SALES.

	Av.	Price.
29 lambs	70	$5 75
107 lambs	68	5 90
2 lambs	69	6 00
19 natives	127	4 50
76 natives	100	4 25
6 stockers	70	3 35

HOGS—Receipts, 3700; market 5c to 10c higher.

SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
78	203	$5 27½	68	188	$5 25
87	191	5 25	52	250	5 25
30	146	5 20	51	161	5 20
47	178	5 20	10	191	5 20
92	186	5 20	78	178	5 20
70	144	5 20	105	156	5 20
10	166	5 20	61	236	5 [illegible]
70	144	5 20	32	235	5 15
95	180	5 17½	5	200	5 10
2	200	5 00	15	126	4 90
90	99	4 50	105	104	4 75

HORSES AND MULES—Receipts, 150. Owing to Wednesday being a holiday receipts are light and market is generally quiet. The quality is very ordinary and is selling slow. There is a fair eastern and southern demand for good stock, though prices are quoted lower than during the last few days of June.

HORSE QUOTATIONS.

Heavy draft—	
Common to good	$ 90 00@140 00
Choice to fancy	150 00@175 00
Drivers—	
Common to choice	60 00@175 00
Bulk	120 00@150 00
Coach horses	150 00@250 00
Saddlers—	
Common to choice	65 00@125 00
Fancy	150 00@175 00
Chunks, 1200 to 1450 pounds—	
Common to good	[illegible] 00@ 85 00
Choice to extra	[illegible] 00@137 50
Southern horses—	
Common to good	30 00@ 40 00
Choice to extra	45 00@ 55 00
Plugs	15 00@ 45 00

MULES—Market is quiet and but little doing.

MULE QUOTATIONS.

(For broke mules 4 to 7 years old.)

14 hands, extreme range	$30 00@ 60 00
14 hands, bulk of sales	40 00@ 55 00
14½ hands, extreme range	40 00@ 65 00
14½ hands, bulk of sales	45 00@ 60 00
15 hands, extreme range	57 50@ 85 00
15 hands, bulk of sales	60 00@ 75 00
15½ hands, extreme range	60 00@ 95 00
15½ hands, bulk of sales	70 00@ 80 00
16 to 16½ hands, extreme range	95 00@155 00
16 to 16½ hands, bulk of sales	110 00@125 00

Bulk of sales represent mixed mules in first hands. Prices above bulk figures represent first-class mules, extra finish and weight, strictly fat, practically sound and classified.

STOCKYARD NOTES.

In the quarantine cattle division so far this year Chicago has received 2707 cars, Kansas City 4347 cars, and St. Louis 6512 cars, making an aggregate at the three markets of 13,566 cars, or an average weekly run of 521 cars.

Last week in the quarantine cattle division Chicago received 120 cars of cattle, Kansas City received 302 cars, and St. Louis 262 cars, making 684 cars at the three markets, against 669 cars received the week previous.

During the first six months of 1900 the sheep arrivals at the National Yards amounted to 222,824 head, arriving from 16 different states. Alabama contributed 129 head, Arkansas 2853, Colorado 734, Illinois 32,713, Indian Territory 116, Iowa 1365, Kansas 1318, Kentucky 5176, Michigan 9, Mississippi 1074, Missouri 68,983, Nebraska 10,736, New Mexico 2411, Oklahoma 134, Tennessee 6101, and Texas 88,972.

The St. Louis hog receipts are a little behind the largest record at the market, but that is no fault of the prices that are paid here. Hogs net more money here than they do at any competing center and there is no terminal tax here like there is in Chicago.

Cattle receipts direct from the Indian Territory last week amounted to 111 cars, against 51 cars the week before and 17 cars three weeks ago.

Combined quarantine cattle receipts at Chicago, Kansas City and St. Louis so far this year are about 13,566 cars, of which Chicago received 20 per cent, Kansas City 32 per cent, and St. Louis 48 per cent.

Quarantine cattle receipts so far this year at the National Stockyards amount to 6512 cars, of which Texas contributed 4545 cars, the Indian Territory 797 cars, Arkansas 816 cars, Mississippi 121 cars, Tennessee 38 cars, Alabama 46 cars, and Louisiana 149 cars.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, July 3.—The wheat market during the forenoon was firm and active. Liverpool was unexpectedly strong in the face of the 3⅜c decline here yesterday, showing only a fractional loss. It was reported that the Chillanercousct season would be very small, as heavy and continuous rains have rendered sowing impossible in many sections. The Russian crop, it was reported in a cable message from Odessa, would be under the average. The northwest had more rain last night, but traders were disinclined to pay much attention to crop conditions, paying much more attention to the shipping demand as the real key to the present wheat situation. August wheat opened 1c to 1⅜c over yesterday, at 78⅝c to 79⅛c. Under profit taking through commission houses, August, having touched 79⅝c, following the opening, declined to 78⅞c. At this concession there was good support and a recovery to 79¼c followed. Local receipts were 148 cars, seven of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 96 cars, against 198 last week.

Corn, aside from the strength derived from wheat, had some backbone of its own, and enjoyed an active trade during the first half of the session. Liverpool was strong and higher; this was unfavorably hot weather in Kansas and Nebraska, and country acceptances were light. There was a good outside demand and the same sort of encouragement from local bulls. Receipts were 1161 cars. August opened ⅜c to ⅝@⅞c over yesterday, at 42½c to 42¾@42⅞c, and sold off with wheat to 42¼c, but recovered following this to 42⅝@42¾c.

Oats were helped by the strength of wheat and corn and renewed assurances that hay and oats in the northwest had failed to an extent sufficient to startle the most optimistic horse which ever ate the aforementioned fodder. August opened ⅛@⅜c higher, at 23@23⅛c, sold off to 22⅝c and then rallied to 23@23⅛c. Receipts were 463 cars.

Provisions were firm, because hog receipts were under the estimate and the market at the yards 5@10c higher. The grain strength was also a help. September pork opened 20c over yesterday, at $12.95, and sold at $13. September lard opened 10@15c higher, at $6.95@7, and sold to $7.02½, and September ribs 10c up, at $7.12½, advancing to $7.20.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Cash wheat: No. 2 red, 79½@80c; No. 3 red, 77@78½c; No. 2 hard winter, 76@77c; No. 3 hard winter, 75@76c; No. 1 northern spring, 78½@79c; No. 2 northern spring, 77@78c; No. 3 spring, 73@75c. Corn—No. 2, 42⅜@42⅝c; No. 3, 42⅛c. Oats—No. 2, 23¼c; No. 3, 23c.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Close: Wheat—July, 78⅜c; Aug., 79⅜@79½c; Sept., 80⅛c. Corn—July, 42⅝c; Aug., 43⅛@43¼c; Sept., 43⅜@43⅝c. Oats—July, 23c; Aug., 23⅜c; Sept., 23⅜c. Pork—July, $12.70; Sept., $12.90. Lard—July, $6.82½; Sept., $6.92½; Oct., $6.95; Nov., $6.92½. Ribs—July, $7.07½; Sept., $7.10; Oct., $7.07½. Flax—Cash Northwest $1.80; Southwest, $1.80; Sept., $1.42; Oct., $1.36@1.36½.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Barley—Cash, 38@46c. Timothy—$3.20@3.22½. Rye—July, 57½c; Sept., 59⅛c. Barley—Cash, 38@46c. Timothy—Sept., $3.20@3.22½; Oct., $3.10.
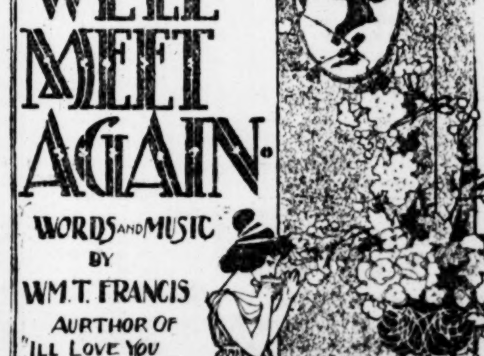
PEORIA, Ill., July 3.—Corn firm; No. 2, 31c. Oats easy; No. 2 white, 24½c. Whisky, $1.23, basis for finished goods.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 3.—Wheat steady; July, 69⅞c; Sept., 71⅛c. Cash: No. 2 hard, 70½@73c; No. 3, 68@69½c; No. 2 red, 77½@78c; No. 2, 73@76c. Corn—July, 40c; Sept., 41⅛c. Cash: No. 2 mixed, 40¼@40½c; No. 2 white, 41½c; No. 3, 40¼c. Oats—No. 2 white, 25½@27c. Rye—No. 2, 58c. Hay—Choice timothy, $10.00@10.50. Choice prairie, $7.00@7.50. Butter—Creamery, 15@18c; fancy dairy, 14c. Eggs—Fresh, 8c.

Receipts—Wheat, 86 cars.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Butter—Receipts, 19,790 packages; market steady. Creamery, 17@19c; factory, 14@16½c. Cheese—Receipts, 12,841 packages; market firm; large white, small white, large colored and small colored, 9¼c. Eggs—Receipts, 11,901 packages; market steady. Western at mark, 11@12c for average lots; western, loss off, 13½@14½c.

THIS SONG FREE



WITH NEXT SUNDAY'S.. POST-DISPATCH.

FINANCIAL.

RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS.

Also Futures in Cotton, Grain and Provisions

Bought and sold for cash or carried on margin. We are connected by SPECIAL LEASED WIRES with the various exchanges.

GAYLORD, BLESSING & CO., 307 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

Sugar—Raw strong; fair refining, 4¼c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4¾c; molasses sugar, 4c; refined higher; crushed, 6.30; powdered, 6; granulated, 5.90. Coffee—Firm and active; No. 7 Rio, 9⅛c.

LIVERPOOL, July 3.—Wheat steady, ½d lower; July, 6s 2d; Sept., 6s 3d. Corn quiet and higher, ½d higher; July, 4s; Sept., 4s ½d.

LIVE STOCK BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 3500, including 200 Texans; steers steady; butchers' stock, good to choice, steady. Good to prime steers, $5.20@5.80; poor to medium, $4.80@5.15; stockers and feeders, 10@15c higher, $2.60@4.85; cows, $2.90@4.40; heifers, $3.00@3.10; canners, $2.00@2.75; bulls, $2.50@4.40; calves about same as last Tuesday, $4.50@6.50; Texas fed steers, $4.40@5.25; Texas grassers, $3.75@4.25; Texas bulls, $2.60@3.35. Hogs—Receipts today, 15,000; tomorrow no business; left over 2541; mostly 10c higher. Top, $5.32½; mixed and butchers, $5.10@5.30; good to choice heavy, $5.20@5.32½; rough heavy, $5.05@5.15; light, $5.10@5.30; bulk of sales, $5.20@5.27½. Sheep—Receipts, 10,000; sheep steady. Lambs steady to 25c higher. Good to choice wethers, $4.25@4.90; fair to choice mixed, $3.25@4.30; western sheep, $4.10@4.75; Texas sheep stronger, $3.75@4.50; native lambs, $5.00@6.75; western lambs, clipped, $5.10@6.25. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday—Receipts, cattle, 24,426; hogs, 36,749; sheep, 18,687; shipments, cattle, 5275; hogs, 9576; sheep, 699.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 2500; market strong. Native steers, $4.25@5.45; Texas steers, $3.00@4.90; Texas cows, $2.25@3.10; native cows and heifers, $1.25@4.90; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.75; bulls, $3.00@3.85. Hogs—Receipts, 8000; market strong to 10c higher. Bulk of sales, $5.10@5.15; heavy, $5.10@5.20; packers, $5.07½@5.15; mixed, $5.00@5.15; light, $4.95@5.15; yorkers, $5.05@5.15; pigs, $4.95@5.05. Sheep—Receipts, 2000; market strong. Lambs, $4.00@5.75; muttons, $3.00@5.25.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., July 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 2000; market 5@10c higher; native beef steers, $4.50@5.50; Texas steers, cows and heifers, $3.75@4.75; canners, $2.00@3.50; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.50; calves, $3.50@7.00; bulls, stags, etc., $3.25@4.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 7100; market 5@10c higher; heavy, 2½@5c; mixed, $5@5.05; light, $4.95@5.02½; pigs, $4.50@5.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 3700; market, best steady, others lower; yearlings, $4.40@5.25; wethers, $3.75@4.25; sheep, $3.90@3.75; lambs, $4.50@6.05.

COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET—Quiet and unchanged; sales, 693 bales.

Ordinary	8 5-16c
Good ordinary	8 13-16c
Low middling	9 3-16c
Middlings	9⅝c
Middling fair	10⅛c
Good middling	9⅞c

Tinges and stains, ¼@⅜c off white.

WAREHOUSE STATEMENT.

	1899-1900	1898-1899.
Net receipts today		Holiday
Net receipts since Sept. 1	150,098	Holiday
Net shipments today	448	Holiday
Net shipments since Sept. 1	181,159	Holiday
Gross receipts today	443	Holiday
Gross receipts since Sept. 1	799,366	Holiday
Gross shipments today	891	Holiday
Gross shipments since Sept. 1	830,517	Holiday
Stock on hand	33,655	Holiday

NEW YORK—Spot steady; middlings, 9 3-16c; futures weak.

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest Today.	Lowest Today.	Closing Today.
July	9.65	9.73	9.71	9.73
August	9.39	9.44	9.38	9.45
September	8.63	8.75	8.67	8.79
October	8.30	8.44	8.35	8.45
November	8.12	8.23	8.16	8.25
December	8.11	8.22	8.14	8.24
January	8.12	8.22	8.14	8.24
February	8.24	8.14	8.12	8.27

LIVERPOOL—Spot in fair demand, 3-32d higher; uplands, 5⅜d; sales, 10,000 bales; futures closed steady; July, 5 31-64d b; July and Aug., 5 31-64d b; Aug. and Sept., 5 19-64d b; Sept. and Oct., 4 60-64d b; Oct. and Nov., 4 44-64d b; Nov. and Dec., 4 36-64d; Dec. and Jan., 4 34-64d.

Spot Cotton Market.

Galveston—Steady at 9⅝c; receipts, 27 bales.

Mobile—Nominal at 9⅝c; receipts, 107 bales.

New Orleans—Firm at 9⅝c; receipts, 762 bales.

Savannah—Steady at 9 5-16c; receipts, 749 bales.

Houston—Quiet at 9⅝c; receipts, 20 bales.

Augusta—Steady at 9⅝c; receipts, 2 bales.

Baltimore—Nominal at 9⅝c; receipts, none.

Philadelphia—Quiet at 10⅛c; receipts, none.

Memphis—Firm at 9⅝c; receipts, 10 bales.

Boston—Quiet at 9⅝c; receipts, none.

Charleston—Nominal at 8½c; receipts, none.

Norfolk—Steady at 9⅝c; receipts, 317 bales.

Wilmington—Nothing doing; receipts, none.

New York—Quiet at 9⅝c; receipts, none.

Local Bank Clearings.

Today's clearing house statement shows: Clearings, $5,235,468; balances, $608,170.

Local Money Market.

A. G. Edwards & Sons Brokerage Co., exchange brokers, quote domestic exchange and United States bonds as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
New York	10c discount	Par
Chicago	25c discount	Par
Louisville	25c discount	Par
Cincinnati	25c discount	Par
New Orleans	25c discount	Par

UNITED STATES BONDS.

U. S. 3s reg. 3 in coin 1900 Q from Aug.	109	109½
U. S. 3s cp. 3 in coin 1918 Q from Aug.	109	109½
U. S. 4s reg. 4 in coin 1907 Q from May	114	114½
U. S. 4c cp. 4 in coin 1907 Q from May	115	115½
U. S. 5s reg. 5 in coin 1904 Q from May	113	113½
U. S. 5s cp. 5 in coin 1904 Q from Jan.	113	113½
U. S. 4s reg. 4 in coin 1925 Q from Mch.	134	134½
U. S. 4s cp. 4 in coin 1925 Q from Aug.	134	134½
U. S. 2s reg. 2 in coin 1900 Q from Aug.	102¾	103½
U. S. 2s cp. 2 in coin 1900 Q from May	103¼	104

Wall Street.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The movement of prices was confused and irregular at the opening of the market, support from local sources vieing with the depression reflected from London. The international stocks were above the London parity, but the declines from last night's level were not entirely wiped out. The trunk lines and coalers showed gains ranging up to a point. Some of the specialties reacted after the opening. The market was decidedly dull.

As on yesterday, the market stiffened after the opening, but the advances were moderate outside of Sugar, Brooklyn Transit and Missouri Pacific. The last mentioned stock touched 51, but did not hold. Bear operators took a sort of sluggishness off the market and put prices down and soon effected a general decline, which practically canceled the previous rise. The market hardened again before 11 o'clock.

NEW YORK, July 3, noon—Money on call nominally at 1½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3¾@4½ per cent; sterling exchange firmer, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.84½ for demand and 4.84@4.84¼ for 60 days, posted rate, 4.85@4.87½; commercial bills, $4.83¼@4.83½; silver certificates, 61½@62⅜c; bar silver, 61¼c. Mexican dollars, 48½. Government bonds strong; United States refunding 2s, when issued, registered, 103; do coupon, 103; 2s, reg., 100; 3s, reg., 108¼; do common, 109; new 4s, reg., 133¾; do coup., 133¾; old 4s, reg., 114⅛; do coup, 114⅛; 5s, reg., 113¼; do coup, 113¼.

WHITAKER & HODGMAN,

BOND AND STOCK BROKERS.

Dealers in Government, Railroad and Municipal Bonds and Other Investment Securities.

Monthly circular quoting local securities mailed on application.

...FOR SALE...

Kansas City, Kans., High School 4½s.
Mobile, City, Ala., Funding 4s—5s.
Lamar City, Mo., Funding 5s.
Southern Electric first 6s.
Citizens (Franklin avenue) first 6s.
St. Louis Gold 3.65s.
Penton Co., Mo., Funding 5s.
St. Louis Merchants' Bridge Terminal first gold 5s. Principal and interest guaranteed.
Dade Co., Mo., Funding 5s.
Schuyler Co., Mo., Funding 5s.
Scotland Co., Mo., Funding 4 1-2s.
St. Joseph, Mo., Funding 6s.
St. Joseph, Mo., School 4s.
St. Joseph, Mo., Public Library 4s.
St. Louis County Park gold 6s.
Kansas City, Mo., Gold 4 1-2s.
Ill. and St. Louis Bridge Gold 7s.
Arkansas State new 3s.
Mo.-Edison Electric Light 5s.
Laclede Gas 5 per cent preferred.
Government Bonds Bought and Sold.
Also—United Railway 4s, preferred stock.
St. Louis Transit and all local securities.

GAYLORD, BLESSING & CO.

Leftwich-Fisher Grain Co

413 Chamber Commerce.

BUY JULY WHEAT and CORN...

We solicit your orders for any amount Grain, Stocks, Provisions or Cotton on Margin

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

NOEL-YOUNG BOND and STOCK CO.

304 N. FOURTH STREET.

Dealers in municipal bonds. All local bonds and stocks. Send for list of securities for sale. Money to loan on approved collaterals.

New York Stocks.

Reported daily by Whitaker & Hodgman, St. Louis, Mo.

NEW YORK, July 3.

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amer. Car & Fdy com.	16¼			16¼
do pfd	63¾			63¾
Amer. Linseed com	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
do pfd	51½			51½
Amer. Steel & Wire com.	31⅞	32	31½	31⅞
do pfd	71½	[illegible]	71½	71⅝
Amer. Tobacco com	91½	92	91	91½
Anaconda Mining Co.	30½			30½
Atch. Top. & Santa Fe.	25⅝	26	25⅝	25¾
do pfd	72¼	72¼	71⅝	71¾
Baltimore & Ohio com.	73½	73⅞	72½	73
do 1st pfd	80¼			80¼
Brook. Rapid Transit	56⅝	56½	55½	55¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	25⅝	25½	25⅝	25½
C. B. & Quincy	125	125¾	124⅝	124⅞
C. Great West. com.	10⅝			10⅝
Colo. Fuel & Iron	33	33	32½	32⅝
Colo. South. 1st pfd.	40¼			40¼
Cont. Tobacco com.	24½	25½	24½	25¼
do preferred	77¼	77½	77¼	77½
Cotton Oil com.	33½			33½
Erie preferred	33⅝			33⅝
Federal Steel com.	32¼	32½	31⅝	31⅞
do preferred	65¼	65¼	64	64
General Electric	127½	129	127½	128½
Illinois Central	113½	113⅝	112⅝	113
Jersey Central	128	129	127½	128
Louisville & Nashville	74½	75	74½	74¼
Lead common	20			20
Met. Traction Co.	147½	148¼	147½	148¼
Missouri Pacific	49⅝	51	49⅝	50
M., K. & T pfd	30½			30½
Man. El. Con.	87¾	88	87⅛	87½
National Biscuit com.	29⅝	30¼	29⅝	30
Northern Pacific com.	52	52¼	51½	51⅛
do preferred	71¼	71¼	71	71
Northwest common	158½			158½
New York Central	128¾	128⅝	128¾	128⅝
Norfolk & West. com.	32⅞	33	32	33
do preferred	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞
Ontario & Western	19⅝	19½	19⅝	19½
Pacific Mail	27¼			27⅝
People's G. L. & C. Co.	98¼	98¼	98	98
Phil. & Reading	17⅞	17½	17⅛	17⅛
do 1st pfd	59⅝	60⅝	59⅝	60
Rock Island	106	106¼	105½	105⅛
Rummer com.	24⅛	24⅛	24	24
St. L. & S. W. pfd.	24½			24½
Southern com.	11	11	10⅝	11
do pfd	51¼	51½	51½	51¼
St. Paul com.	111½	112	111¼	111½
Sugar com.	115¼	115½	114⅝	115
Tenn. Coal and Iron	69½	69⅝	68	68
Texas Pac.	14⅝			14⅝
Union Pacific	51	51⅝	50⅞	50⅞
do pfd	72⅝	72⅞	72⅝	72⅞
U. S. Leather com.	9¼	9⅝	8⅞	9⅛
Western Union Tel.	80	80½	80	80⅝
Wabash pfd	17⅛	18¼	17⅛	18
Southern Pacific	32⅝	32⅞	32⅛	32¾
Canada Southern	49			49

BURIAL PERMITS.

K. Pfeiffer, 11, 1758 S. 18th; splenitis.
W. Vaughn, 75, 3527 N. Broadway; hernia.
L. A. Scholz, 55, 1414 Farrar; appendicitis.
M. Miller, 17, 219 St. Louis; consumption.
J. Gehm, 5, 3440 Ohio; diphtheria.
F. Speckman, 66, 107 Elwood; senility.
G. Booten, 51, 510 Antelope; enteritis.
E. Wright, 4, 2519 Elliot; rachitis.
E. G. Dillon, 10, 1458 Francis; lockjaw.
F. Fertig, 53, 2835 Salena; fatty degeneration of liver.
A. L. Margraf, 57, 522 N. Whittier; nephritis.
G. Williams, 3, 5307 McKissock; bronchitis.
H. Burriston, 67, Poorhouse; nephritis.
M. McCarthy, 53, East St. Louis; paralysis.
H. Goebel, 15, Harlem Creek; drowned; accident.
L. Freismeier, 28, Detroit City, Minn.; meningitis.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

William E. Smith	4527 Cote Brilliante av
Annie R. Scobee	4533 Labadie av
H. A. Heinze	2719 S. 9th st
Mamie G. Arens	1224 Chambers st
O. F. F. Rosenbecher	1416 Washington av
Anna M. Frank	3609 Florissant av
John O'Loughlin	4208 N. 11th st
Katie Elbert	2157 N. 22d st
H. C. Blume	O'Neil, Mo
Tillie Webmeyer	O'Neil, Mo
Joseph Perrin	1521 Biddle st
Lulu Peterson	1521 Biddle st
Christian Rall	620 Lynch st
Marie Mayer	2233 Bismarck st
Fred Leibrum	2221 North Market st
Pearl M. L. Stevens	2328 Benton st
Wm. F. Keleher	2628 Washington av
Teresa J. Barrett	3507 Manchester av
Joseph L. Honnegan	2833 McNair av
B. Elizabeth Deiminger	2626 Arsenal st
Wm. Reinecke	7960 Minnesota av
Marguerite Martin	7960 Minnesota av
H. A. Gordon	Chester, Ill
Estelle Harney	2521 Caroline st
Albert Gotter	Brighton, Ill
Meda M. Smith	767 Aubert av

Solid Gold Wedding Rings. Newest designs, $3 to $20, at Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway and Locust.

RAILS SPREAD; DEATH FOLLOWS

Shocking Accident on a Montana Railroad.

TWO KILLED AND 21 HURT.

TRAIN WRECKED ON THE TOP OF CONTINENTAL DIVIDE.

Brave Conductor, Although Injured and Suffering Great Pain, Makes His Way for Five Miles and Secures Aid for Others.

BUTTE, Mont., July 3.—A very disastrous wreck occurred last night on the Montana Central Railway, a branch of the Great Northern at Trask Siding, 12 miles from Butte, by which two persons were killed and 21 injured. The dead are:

John L. Kelly, 8 years old, Salt Lake.

John Luceskel, middle aged, Great Falls, Mont.

The injured:

W. H. Lucas, Anaconda, contusion on head and hip badly wrenched.

George Smith, Minneapolis, badly cut on head and back injured.

Mrs. Lillie Deming, Great Falls, Mont., injured back.

Mollie Drew, Butte, left hand lacerated.

Rev. G. G. Rector, Bozeman, bruised about shoulder and leg.

Howard Reeves, mail clerk, Butte, cut on head and back bruised.

Frand D. Smith, Great Falls, head and back hurt.

William Duffy, Butte, slightly injured.

Mrs. Elmer Woodman, Helena, slightly injured.

Charles Phillips, Chicago, head lacerated.

Mrs. I. M. Farrell, Butte, slightly hurt.

M. Roth, Helena, hip injured and generally bruised.

A. Porter, Butte, hand, leg and head cut.

Robert E. Stone, Butte, head and chest hurt seriously.

C. M. Atkins, Butte, injured, slightly.

T. H. Klemschmit, Helena, leg injured.

Mrs. George Goddes, Butte, badly injured on back.

J. E. McCormick, Butte, badly hurt in back, ribs broken.

D. Dewey, Jr., Boston, ankle and knee hurt.

W. E. McCormick, Spokane, leg bruised.

H. R. Hoffman, Buffalo, lacerated hand.

Mrs. Porter, Butte, head and side hurt.

H. McCarthy, news agent, St. Paul, back hurt.

S. W. Scott, Chicago, head cut.

M. Cosgrove, Butte, arm and ribs broken.

Tom Smith, Salt Lake, back hurt.

Ms. S. J. Kelly, Salt Lake, back hurt.

S. J. Kelly, Salt Lake, head cut and ribs broken.

Mrs. Luceshel, Great Falls, badly hurt, her daughter Laura, leg broken, the husband was killed.

William Stack, aged 7, Butte, head cut.

Mrs. John Cameron, arm broken.

A. L. Zick, conductor, shoulder broken and hip dislocated.

The train left Butte at 8:50 last night and was on its way to Helena. It had made the climb up the Continental Divide in safety and was rushing along at top speed on comparatively level ground, when the rails spread, ditching the baggage car, smoker, day coach and sleeper.

The engine and one baggage car remained on the track. The cars were thrown over on their sides and the passengers who were not injured climbed out through the windows. All the lights were extinguished, and from different portions of the wreck came calls for help and groans and cries of the injured.

Conductor Zick, who was injured and suffering great pain, made his way back to Woodville, five miles, and telegraphed to Butte for help. A special train with doctors and nurses was dispatched from this city and brought in the injured, who were taken to the different hospitals.

CITY NEWS.

The new "Sub-Post Office" at Crawford's will be a great convenience for the ladies!! No stairs to climb!! No rough men to brush aside!! Writing conveniences, paper, pens and ink with aesthetic and pleasant surroundings!! No cost!! No charge!! But the freedom of the store for all!! That's Crawford's.

MERCY TEMPERS HIS JUSTICE.

John Scheetz Would Lighten the Punishment of His Assailant.

John Scheetz, a prominent resident of St. Louis County, is working hard to have the prison sentence of Herman Hesmath reduced.

Hesmath was convicted of committing an assault with intent to kill on Scheetz. Scheetz believes that the sentence meted out to his assailant was too severe. On the evening of Feb. 25 Scheetz was shot while sitting in his parlor. It was thought for a time that he would die.



ACTS GENTLY ON THE
KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM
DISPELS EFFECTUALLY COLDS HEADACHES OVERCOMES & FEVERS
HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY
TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS
BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

FROZEN TO DEATH

TWO ATHLETES MEET STRANGE FATE ON MOUNT WASHINGTON.

CAUGHT IN TERRIFIC STORM.

W. B. Curtis, Father of Athletics, and Allen Ormsbee in Attempt to Climb Mountain Meet Terrible Death.

FABYAN'S, N. H., July 3.—While St. Louis was sweltering, one of the most tragic disasters in the history of Mount Washington occurred between Saturday afternoon and Monday morning, when W. B. Curtis, an eminent authority on amateur athletics, and one of the founders of the New York Athletic Club, and Allen Ormsbee of the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn, lost their lives in an attempt to climb to the summit by the Crawford bridle path.

They were lost in a storm unparelleled for severity at this season of the year, and after wandering about for hours probably fell from the ice-covered rocks which piled in confusion about the summit of Mt. Washington and perished miserably from cold and xeposure.

arly last week Fred B. Ilgen, W. B. Curtis and Allen Ormsbee came to the mountains in the flush of health to enjoy the delights of climbing the White Mountain peaks. After a week spent in ascending some of the outlying summits they reached Twin Mountains Friday night.

Mr. Ilgin decided to climb the Twin Mountains Saturday and went to the summit of Mt. Washington by rail in company with 200 members of the Appalachian Mountain Club, which was holding its thirty-fifth annual field meetings.

Curtis and Ormsbee went to the Crawford House by rail early Saturday morning intending to climb Mt. Willard and then ascend the Crawford trail to Mt. Washington. They were not seen at the Crawford House but they probably carried out their plans.

When Mr. Ilgen arrived at the summit of Mt. Washington Saturday night with the party a veritable blizzard was raging and some of the party were swept off their feet in crossing from the train to the hotel, hardly twenty feet away. Wherever the rain struck, ice was forming and the storm which had raged from Friday night had coated everything with ice.

Anxiety was felt when it was found that Messrs. Curtis and Ilgen had not arrived. At the risk of their lives Thaddeus Lowe and Bryan Lowe, famous guides of the region, started in search of the missing men, but the fierce gale extinguished their lanterns and they were compelled to return. Sunday the blizzard still raged and no one dared venture from the summit.

This morning Louis Cutter of Winchester was walking down the Crawford path hoping to meet his friends coming up. Two miles from the summit near the lakes of the clouds he stumbled upon the dead body of Mr. Curtis lying near the path. Nearby was a rude shelter under the lee of Mt. Monroe and close to the shelter lay two cameras, showing that both men had reached this point.

The severity of the storm of Saturday and Sunday surpasses description. Icicles a foot in diameter formed on all available places, while the platform was a glare of ice.

William B. Curtis, the veteran athlete, often called the father of American athletes, was universally known as "Father Bill" Curtis. He was in his 64th year. Mr. Curtis was a conspicuous figure at most of the leading amateur athletic meets. He was probably the best posted man on amateur sport in the country. He had records at his finger tip, was thoroughly conversant with the rules that governed the sports and did a great deal for the improvement of amateur sport.

When a young man Mr. Curtis was an athlete of fine ability himself and possessed rugged health. He was a man of splendid physique and there were few who, when he was in the heyday of his powers, could equal him at weight lifting. Mr. Curtis was one of the leading officials of the A. A. U.

POSTOFFICE EMPLOYES FROLIC

Several Thousand of Them and Their Friends Had a Big Time at Delmar Garden Monday.

The employes of the St. Louis postoffice, with their families and friends to the number of several thousand, passed an enjoyable evening Monday at Delmar Gardens. The "Midway," the steeplechase and other novel attractions at the resort afforded abundant amusement. The soda water and ice cream places did a flourishing business, though the garden was delightfully cool.

Postmaster Baumhoff, Charles H. Smith, surveyor of the port, and others were prominent in the crowd. The movable stairway produced barrels of fun. Improvised footraces were also a feature. Those in charge of the affair were:

Executive—John F. Stock, chairman; A. Koch, A. J. Michener, T. Nolan, R. J. O'Connell, J. Plunkett and R. L. Lynch.

Reception committee—W. Johnson, chairman; A. B. M. Colona, J. W. Craig, G. W. Dice, T. F. Peters, H. D. Green, J. Riordan, A. Ziegenbein, G. R. Mawdsley, T. F. Dwyer, H. E. Schottmueller, H. J. Jaeger, E. H. Niehaus, F. J. Russell and H. A. Overbeck.

Games committee—R. J. O'Connell, chairman; A. C. Mueller, J. Kalert, H. Hosmett, A. C. Tack, F. Voges, G. Fiener, F. C. Hostetter and F. B. Ecks.

Grounds committee—A. Thiele, chairman; F. McDonough, J. D. O'Keefe, P. H. Griffin, E. H. Donnell, G. de Mint, J. T. Dalley, M. A. Desmond, F. W. Kombrink, A. J. Noetzman, J. H. Meyers, H. Steininger, J. Thursby and J. Doerr.

The postoffice employes will have another outing at the Delmar Gardens on the evening of July 5.

TO KANSAS CITY.

Low Excursion Rates.

Only $7.50 for the round trip via Burlington Route on July 2, 3, and 4. Two fast trains daily with chair cars and sleepers; 9 a. m. and 8:45 p. m.

FAREWELL C. E. MEETING.

Good-byes to Those Going to the London Convention.

Farewells were said at the farewell complimentary meeting held in honor of the departing Christian Endeavor delegates to the world's session of the Christian Endeavor societies in the First Christian Church, 3126 Locust street, Monday night. Addresses were made by Wells H. Hurlburtt, president of the city Endeavor of St. Louis; the Rev. Dr. M. Rhodes, W. H. McClain and others.

The delegates will leave St. Louis, July 4, and will sail from New York for London, July 7. A stay of two weeks will be made in London, where the convention is to be held. A tour of the principal cities of interest in Europe will follow, including Holland, Germany and Paris.

"Big Four Route" to Cincinnati. Finest service, track and equipment.

DIED IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Isadore Michaels a St. Louis Young Man Pased Away June 4.

News of the death of Isadore Michaels at Cape Town, South Africa, came as a shock to his many St. Louis friends.

He was a son of Morris Michaels of 4340 West Pine boulevard, and was born and educated in St. Louis. He attended the Stoddard School and the Christian Brothers' College.

Three years ago he went to South Africa and on the breaking out of the war with the Boers he entered the services of the British army as a scout and was assigned to a balloon corps.

About two months ago he was seriously injured by a fall from a balloon. It is believe that he never recovered from the hurt. He died on June 4 at Cape Town.

PRESENTED TO FRANCE

UNVEILING OF MAGNIFICENT EQUESTRIAN STATUE OF WASHINGTON.

GIFT OF AMERICAN WOMEN.

French Foreign Minister Pays Splendid Tribute to Gen. Washington in Accepting for French People.

PARIS, July 3.—The ceremonies connected with the unveiling of the equestrian statue of Washington, the gift of "An Association of American Women for the Presentation of a Statue of Washington to France," passed off today acording to program and under favorable circumstances. Sousa's Band was in attendance. The United States ambassador, Gen. Horace Porter, presided and delivered an address.

Consul-general Gowdy made the presentation and the French minister of foreign affairs, M. Del Casse, accepted in behalf of France. M. Del Casse, in accepting the statue, said:

"The thought of offering France a statue of the hero who was the incarnation of the virtue of his race, could not but go to the heart of his country. But it touched it more particularly when coming from American women, who unite so perfectly valor with grace. I beg the women of the United States to accept, with my respectful homage, the profound thanks of the French nation. He whose noble image has been unveiled may be cited for an example for the world, but to the citizens of a democracy, especially. I doubt if another could be found in history who could unite in the same degree, the qualities demanded for the guidance of a free people."

Col. Charles Chaille Long delivered an oration.

The equestrian statue of Washington is in bronze and is about fifteen feet in height to the top of the head of Washington and from twenty-two to twenty-five foot to the point of the uplifted sword. Washington is represented in full military costume, taking command of the American army at Cambridge July 3, 1776 and dedicating his sword to the service of his country.

The pedestal was designed by Charles E. McKin of McKin, Mace & White. It is of Milford granite and Knoxville marble and is about fourteen feet in height and classic in treatment. The statue was cast in bronze in New York by the Henry Bonnar Bronze Co., and the pedestal was executed in the United States. The artichect is an American and the two sculptors, Mr. Daniel C. French, who modeled the figure of Washington, and Mr. Edward C. Potter, who made the horse, are both Americans. The whole monument, therefore, is essentially American.

RUSH ORDERS FOR GERMANY

Anticipating Meat Bill Enforcement, Shipments of Meat Products Are Heaviest Ever Known.

CHICAGO, July 3.—A heavy increase in the force of government inspectors at the stockyards has been made necessary by a rush of orders in anticipation of the enforcement, beginning Oct. 5, of the new German meat regulations, which are expected to restrict the sale and use of American meat and canned goods in the German Empire. Chicago packers are receiving each day orders from Germany for 100,000 pounds of sausage and canned goods and in order to get this increased amount of their product inspected by the government they asked Dr. O. E. Dyson, chief of the government bureau of animal industry, to put on 25 more miscroscopists, which was done. This makes the force of microcopists now employed here 100 and enables the government offices to pass on 4000 carcasses a day. Not only is there a heavy demand for sausage and canned goods from Germany, but from France and England as well.

COUNCIL TO LOOK UP MEIER

Committee of Five Councilmen Will Push an Investigation of the Supply Commissioner's Office.

Councilman Charles Wiggins, who introduced in the council the resolution calling for another investigation of Commissioner of Supplies F. C. Meier's conduct of his office, says the council investigation will be as fair and thorough as it can be made.

He says this inquiry will seek facts in contradistinction to the one recently held by the mayor.

The first sessions of the committee will likely be secret.

As stated in the late editions of Monday's Post-Dispatch, the council adopted the Wiggins resolution unanimously after increasing the membership of the committee from three to five on an amendment offered by Mr. Horton.

WOODWORKERS' STRIKE ENDS.

They Are Granted 10 Per Cent Advance After March 1 Next, but Conditionally.

CHICAGO, July 3.—The Amalgamated Woodworkers' Association has effected a settlement of the trouble which for the last three weeks has been threatening a strike of 1200 men in that industry. The settlement was reached last night and was attended by 16 manufacturers and by Samuel Beattie, president of the Woodworkers' Association and four of the business agents.

Under the terms of the agreement the woodworkers are granted a 10 per cent increase of wages after March 1, 1907, providing the manufacturers of Milwaukee and Cincinnati grant a similar increase to their employes at that time. The men at present are receiving $2 a day, working nine hours, which is about 18 per cent more than is being paid in other manufacturing centers. It was agreed also that the date of the new compact should be changed from Sept. 1 to July 1, this being a distinct concession on the part of the manufacturers.

BY A FALL FROM A HAY LOFT.

Alois Herman Died From the Effects of His Injuries.

The body of Alois Herman, the young St. Louis architect who died at Merriam, Kan., Monday from the effect of injuries received Saturday, will be brought to St. Louis for interment.

Mr. Herman was spending his vacation with his mother, who owns a large farm at Merriam. While helping the farmhands to unload a rick of hay he fell from a loft and struck one of the crossbars of the rick. Internal hemorrhage set in. The young man was employed by E. C. Jansen, architect, and lived with his brother, Adolph Herman, at 3638 California avenue. He was 26 years old.

MANILA HEROES TO RETIRE.

Lieuts. Gibson and Stokely Affected by Compulsory Regulations. Regulations.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Two officers who took part in the battle of Manila Bay have been selected for compulsory retirement in accordance with the provisions of the naval personnel law. They are Lieut. John Gibson, who served on board the Boston, and Lieut. Stokely Morgan, who fought the forward 8-inch turret of the Olympia. Both were selected on account of their physical condition, and will be retired as lieutenant commanders.

TOOK UP RIOT CASES

GRANDJURY FOUND BILLS AGAINST 20 MEN.

ONE POLICEMAN INDICTED.

Police Courts May Not Escape Censure, Either—Jury Reported to Have Been Considerably Divided.

The June grandjury has about finished its labors, and it is said that it will make its final report next Thursday. An intimation of what may be expected was contained in some indictments that were returned Monday, but which were temporarily kept secret.

That the trouble occasioned by the strike was thoroughly gone into was shown by the fact that 20 of the men who were arrested after the disturbance at Broadway and Washington avenue early in the strike period were indicted. Also one policeman was indicted on a charge of oppression in office.

It is also said that the manner in which the various police courts have handled the cases arising from the strike has come in for a searching investigation, and while on indictments have been found against any of the police justices some, at least, are reported to be in for severe censure. Judge George B. Sidener of the First District and Judge Zimmerman of the Carondelet District, it is said, are on the lists.

It is also said that the jury has not been a unit in arriving at decisions. On all questions ertaining to the strike it has been said that there have been two factions in the jury room, nine on one side and three on the other, and some acrimonious debates have been indulged in.

The clerk and sheriff admit that 26 men were indicted for the Washington avenue trouble and that the following named men are charged with rioting: R. Grant, 1408 Montrose avenue; Charles White, 2731 Park avenue; Charles Johnson, 3848 Folsom avenue; L. K. McCormack, 3002 South Broadway; John Adams, 414 Pine street; J. H. Kennedy, 2205 Dodier street; N. O. Greenway, 3101 Olive street; Charles McIvor, 1507 South Vandeventer avenue; F. H. Chaplin, 4332 Finney avenue; Joseph Eno, 2611A St. Louis avenue; William Thomas, 1423 Franklin avenue; Allan Knobb, 16A South Twenty-third street; J. V. Cleary, 2813A Chouteau avenue; W. P. Hendrix, 2755 Chouteau avenue; Thomas Doyle, 4110 North Grand avenue; Charles Robbins, 1402 Montrose avenue; John Schuler, 3528 Chouteau avenue; Reinhard Miller, 3929 Ohio avenue; George Keisel, Swan House, Sixth and Morgan streets; H. Jones, 3301 La Salle street.

Another indictment that the officials endeavored to keep secret was that of Policeman John J. Bridwell of the aCrondelet district, who is charged with oppression in office. It is charged that on June 17 he arrested Mrs. H. W. Buckley of 6916 South Broadway without cause. It is said that she had been attacked by a crowd and was escaping them when arrested. She was taken to the police station, despite the protests of members of the sheriff's posse. Her husband was a member of the posse.

It is said that other police officials were investigated on the charge of failure to do their duty. It is not known whether any were indicted or not.

BRIEF NEWS ABOUT TOWN

Items of Interest Condensed for the Convenience of Busy Readers of the Post-Dispatch.

Second Cousins to Wed.—Peter F. W. Gebhardt and Lizzie J. M. Gebhardt of Oakville, St. Louis County, who are second cousins, secured a marriage license Monday afternoon at Clayton.

In the Twenty-Second.—At a meeting of the Twenty-second Ward Republican Club, held last night in its hall at Twenty-ninth and Pine streets, twelve delegates were elected to represent the club in the state convention of Republican League Clubs, which will meet in St. Louis July 11.

Powder Burned Him.—Gilbert Wildman, 9 years old, of 707 Russell avenue, was injured by the explosion of a small can of powder with which he was playing Monday. His face was badly burned, but his eyes were not affected.

ROOSEVELT IN ILLINOIS.

Will Speak in Number of Towns on His Return Homeward.

CHICAGO, July 3.—According to the program mapped out by the speakers' committee of the Republican state central committee, Gov. Roosevelt will speak in several towns on his return to Illinois. James McKinney, chairman of the executive committee, and J. Mack Sholl of the speakers' committee will meet the vice-presidential nominee at Quincy on his return trip, and will accompany him to Chicago.

At the meeting held last night it was decided that after the Quincy demonstration short stops would be made on the way to Chicago at Mendota, Macomb, Princton, Aurora, Galesburg and Kewanee.

The return of Gov. Roosevelt will practically mark the opening of the campaign in Illinois.

The Pinkham Record

Is a proud and peerless record. It is a record of cure, of constant conquest over obstinate ills of women; ills that deal out despair; suffering that many women think is woman's natural heritage; disorders and displacements that drive out hope.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

cures these troubles of women, and robs menstruation of its terrors.

No woman need be without the safest and surest advice, for Mrs. Pinkham counsels women free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

Can any woman afford to ignore the medicine and the advice that has cured a million women?

WETMORE'S BEST

I Went Fishing Saturday; Had a Big Time.

I don't often get away, but when I do I go loaded for trout. Had a dandy rod and reel, plenty of both kinds of "bait" and a pocketful of

WETMORE'S BEST TOBACCO

Say, but that tobacco tasted good; it was meat and drink and solid comfort all day. The harder the fish tugged the harder I chewed. I had a tip-top time and got a string of fish that made Molly (she's my wife) laugh out loud. I hate to think how wretched I'd been without the only good tobacco on earth—the kind that's made by

M. C. Wetmore Tobacco Co., St. Louis.

WETMORE'S BEST

COUNCIL DOES SOME SHAVING

Cuts Down the Appropriations More Than $50,000 and Will Consider the Bill Still More.

The City Council, in committee of the whole Monday afternoon, lopped off $50,829 from the appropriation bill, as originally framed. The principal items cut were the jury and witness fees, from $60,000 to $50,000, care of foundlings from $25,000 to $12,500 and the salaries of election commissioners and assistants from $60,000 to $56,000.

The other reductions were as follows:

Allowance for the board of engineers and boiler inspectors from $11,898.40 to $11,298.40, $2130 in the appropriation for the recorder of deeds in the amount allowed for copyists, $5000 in the general expense allowance of the fire department, $1000 in the general expense allowance for the president of the Board of Public Improvements, from $16,000 to $12,000 for opening street expenses, from $75,629.38 to $73,554.38 for the assessment of the revenue, from $20,730 to $19,180 for the commissioner of public buildings, from $13,640 to $11,656 for the plumbing inspection department.

After making these reductions, the Council agreed to meet again next Monday afternoon for further consideration of the bill.

TO PERPETUATE THE POSSE

Officers Decide It Will Be Kept in Line Both as a Social and a Military Body.

The officers of the various posse companies met at the sheriff's office Monday night and decided to perpetuate the posse both as a military and a social organization.

A committee consisting of George B. Webster, Joseph M. Hanley, William E. Fisse, F. N. Johnson, James Stewart, Lewis T. Tune and William Freudenau, was named to perfect plans for a permanent organization.

The members of Company D met at the Mercantile Club Monday night and organized as a military and social body with these officers: L. M. Hall, captain; Virgil Rule, first lieutenant; W. Scott Hancock, second lieutenant; Charles H. Filley, president; Joseph S. Goodfellow, H. G. Cleveland and J. W. Sandford, vice-presidents; C. A. Wise secretary and W. Scott Hancock treasurer.

JUSTICE AS THE COUNTY HAS IT

Prisoner Who Demeans Himself Not to the Liking of the Court Gets His Face Beaten.

Frank Aubuchon of Florissant, when taken to the county jail at Clayton Monday was found to have a badly bruised face. It was explained that he had been assaulted by Justice of the Peace J. H. C. Ruegge of Black Jack because he did not deport himself to the liking of that jurist when arraigned in his court for trial on a peace disturbance charge.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is an unexcelled medicine for children while teething

GOLD BRICK SWINDLERS.

First Time on Record Where They Were Taken Redhanded.

Information was received in St. Louis Tuesday of the arrest in St. Johns, New Brunswick, of a gang of gold brick swindlers, headed by Steve Pratt, A. C. White and John Saunders, who have operated extensively throughout the United States and Canada. The capture was effected through the agents of Thiel's Detective Service of St. Louis.

The ringleaders in the gold brick scheme are now in custody at Montreal, Canada. Their intended victims there was W. T. and L. Gordon, proprietors of a hotel at Danville, a short distance from Montreal. Pratt and his confederates were arrested just as their plans were about to be consumated.

Dr. Peterson, resident manager of the agency, stated to the Post-Dispatch that it was the first instance on record where a goldbrick gang with all of the appurtenances had been captured.

Western Anthracite Coal and Coke Co.

316 UNION TRUST BUILDING,

Will sell best grades of Anthracite Coal at the following prices for July delivery. Quality guaranteed or money refunded.

Grate - - - - at $6.00 per Ton.

Egg, Stove and Chestnut at $6.25 per Ton.

All orders taken or filled by us during May and June at higher prices will be rebated in accordance with the above quotation upon customers calling at our office.

We are Sole Agents for the celebrated Big Muddy Coal, and handle all other grades of soft coal at lowest market prices. We pay no commission to solicitors. Place your orders with us direct at our office.

Telephones—Bell Main 867. Kinloch B 64.

Paris Exposition Reproduced.

The set will consist of 350 superb reproductions of photographs of the Paris Exposition, each view accompanied by an eloquent and accurate description. All views 8x10, printed in halftone on highly calendered paper—bound 16 or more views each week in one portfolio. Parts 1 to 5 inclusive now ready. If you get the entire set it will be "just like visiting the great Exposition."

Parts 1 to 5 Ready

CUT THIS OUT

Should you desire to prepay $2.00 and get set each week without further trouble or cost, change order to read "$2.00" instead of "10c," and "Entire Set" instead of "Part No."

WEEKLY ORDER.

Post-Dispatch, "Exposition Department," St. Louis:

Enclosed find 10 cents. Send Part..... of "Paris Exposition Reproduced" to my address.

Name.....

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LA GEDULLA

FINEST TEN-CENT CIGAR IN THE WORLD

MANUFACTURED OF THE FINEST HAVANA TOBACCO. ONLY UNION LABEL.

RAWAK-THIES CIGAR MFG. CO., 615 LOCUST ST.

Also Try Our Clear Havana Resagos for 5 Cents.

FURNITURE EXPOSITION.

Will Open at Eleventh and Washington Avenue July 10.

Plans for the Furniture Exposition to be held in the new building at the northwest corner of Eleventh street and Washington avenue by the St. Louis Furniture Board of Trade are in progress. Exhibits are already being placed.

The exposition is intended mostly for dealers, and will be opened July 10 to continue forty-five days. The members of the local furniture board of trade state that probably 1500 dealers from outside the city would visit the exhibit. The officers of the exposition are: C. J. Kostuba, president; T. H. Conrades, vice-president; J. J. Gruenden, secretary; L. G. Kregel, treasurer, and H. S. Tuttle, manager.

4th of July Excursions Via B. & O. S.-W.

One fare for the round trip. Good going July 3 and 4, returning July 5. Tickets at Broadway and Locust and Union Station.

Save Money. Avoid Pain.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

Acknowledged to be the easiest and best painless extractors in St. Louis.

Until July 8 we have decided to make our best sets of teeth for $3.00.





SET OF TEETH...$3 00
Best Teeth (S.S.W.) 5 00
22k. GOLD CR'NS 4 00

GOLD FILLINGS $1 up
SILVER FILLINGS..50c
BRIDGEWORK....$4 00

No charge for extracting when teeth are ordered. A written guaranty for ten years with all work.

National Dental Parlors, 720 Olive Street

Open daily till 9 p. m. Sundays all day.